THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI.—No. 142. PHILADELPHIA. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

THE KIDNEYS.

The kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz.:—The Anterior, the Interior and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.:—The Upper, the Lower the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children

To cure these affections we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect his bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT OR RHEUMATISM.

For in occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.

The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed and gravel ensues.

DROPSY

Is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz., when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.

Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract of Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water, Strangury or stopping of water, Hematuria or bloody urine, Gout, and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr Physic in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and is taken by

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. February 25, 1857.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:—

Dear Sir:—I have been a sufferer for upwards of twenty years with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract of Buchu

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. As you advertised that it was composed of *buchu, cubebs*, and *juniper berries*, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with a druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and and more satisfactory to me.

I AM NOW ABLE TO REPORT THAT A CURE IS EFFECTED AFTER USING THE REMEDY FOR FIVE MONTHS.

I HAVE NOT USED ANY NOW FOR THREE MONTHS, AND FEEL AS WELL IN ALL RESPECTS AS I EVER DID.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:—

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor Penna.
Hon. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Penna.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, U. S. Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD Judge Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, Philadelphia.
Hon JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, Penna.
Hon. F. BANKS, Auditor-General, Washington.
And many others, if necessary

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 BROADWAY,

Metropolitan Hotel, New York,

AND

No. 104 S. TENTH St.

PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ A GREAT MEETING IN BEHALF OF "THE MISSION HOUSE OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES" will be held on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY, NINETEENTH and WALNUT streets.

SPEAKERS.

Rev. H. J. MORTON, D. D.,
Rev. M. A. DE W. HOWE, D. D.,
Rev. R. B. CLAXTON, D. D.
Rev. RICHARD NEWTON, D. D.

A collection will be taken up. 12 14 2t

☞ CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, Protestant Episcopal, SPRING GARDEN Street, below Broad.—Sunday Morning, the Rector, J. W. BONHAM, will preach a Sermon on "The More Sure Word of Prophecy;" and in the Evening, on "The Triumphant Messiah Ending Satan's Sway." Service at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P.M. Strangers welcome.

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth.—Services To-morrow morning at 10½, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. G. A. PELTZ. Sunday School in the afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

☞ GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TULPEHOCKEN and GREEN Streets—Preaching To-morrow Morning at 10½ o'clock, and Evening at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. MATTHEW NEWKIRK, Jr.

☞ OXFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD and OXFORD Streets.—Rev. SAMUEL CRITTENDEN will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. Rev. F. L. ROBBINS at 7½ P. M. All are welcome.

☞ CHILDREN'S CHURCH.—THE NEXT Sermon to the Young on "Bible Jewels," at the CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, To-morrow Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets.—Rev. J. W. SCHENCK, Pastor. Services at 10½ o'clock Morning, and 7½ Evening.

☞ REV. WILLIAM WILDER WILL preach in GREEN HILL HALL, S. E. corner of SEVENTEETH and POPLAR Streets, To-Morrow Afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

☞ SPRUCE STREET MISSION, S. W. corner of TENTH and SOUTH Streets.—Rev. S. H. MIRICK, of Lewisburg, will preach at 3½ o'clock P. M.

☞ REV. W. W. NEWELL WILL preach at LANGSTROTH'S HALL, Germantown, To-morrow Morning at 10½ o'clock, and Evening at 7½. Subject in the evening—"Jesus Christ"

☞ WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH Street.—Rev. E. L. CLARK, of Boston, Mass., will preach To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers made welcome.

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow by Rev. W. C. CATTELL, D. D., President of Lafayette College, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD Street, below Walnut.—Services To-morrow Evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞ COHOCKSINK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching To-Morrow (sabbath), by the Pastor, at 10½ A. M and 7½ P. M.

☞ REV. T. T. TASKER, AT SECOND STREET M. E. CURCH, 10½ A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York, are agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the whole country.

730 1y 4p JOY COE & CO

☞ GIRARD NATIONAL BANK.—PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1866.

The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

12 8 s4t W. L. SCHAFFER Cashier.

☞ NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

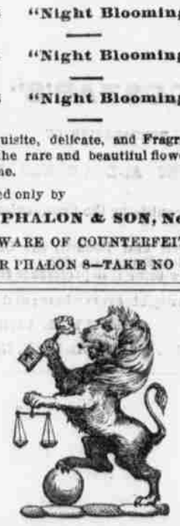
A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by 6 13 ws

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON S—TAKE NO OTHER.



JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,

GOLDSMITHS,

SILVERSMITHS, and

JEWELLERS,

No. 822 CHESNUT STREET

Are daily adding to their Stock articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
BRONZES,
FANS,
JEWELRY.
DIAMONDS,
SILVER-WARE,
PLATED WARE.

Opera Glasses,
Leather Goods
Portemonnaies and Satchels,
Dressing Cases,
Jewel Cases,
Decorated China,
Musical Boxes.

A collection of GOODS unrivalled for its completeness, beauty, and adaptation to the wants of the community. 12 9 tuths 12 25 4p

PRICES MODERATE.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Return Home of a Committee of Loyal North Carolinians—The proposed Government of the Southern States.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Governor Holden, John Poole, James F. Taylor, and Messrs. Harris and Jenkins, of North Carolina, who have been in Washington for several days, have left the city, and are now on their way home. They were appointed a committee to come hither in the interests of the loyal people of that State, and they represent the views of about forty of the one hundred and seventy members of the Legislature. They say that the bill prepared by them and introduced yesterday by Representative Stevens, to remand North Carolina to a territorial condition, and to provide for a convention to form a new State Government, stands a good chance of being passed, and that the leading Republican members have privately expressed themselves in its favor. These delegates have distributed among Congressmen a circular, showing that a test of loyalty in the insurgent States is essential. Its application, they say, would effectually place the government of the Southern States in the hands of the Union men, precinde every Secessionist, and no other test can do so without excluding thousands who at the first were misled, but who repented, and afterwards perilled their lives and estates in support of the Union.

There need be no apprehensions that this oath would be falsely taken. The *status* of every man at that time was distinctly known to his neighbors. The line was clearly drawn upon this test, and upon it hundreds were imprisoned outraged, and murdered. By the same measures let the persecuted Unionists have their reward. They are now discouraged and paralyzed, because the President would boldly deliver them over to degradation incurred on account of their adherence to the Union in the dark days of treason and blood. The Congress seems to make no definite distinction between them and their late and present persecutors and enemies; but should Congress recognize and uphold them by some just and discriminating action, they would take courage and boldly and successfully work for the interests of the Union. Thus would the true element of the South stand prominently forward, and make secession and treason bow its head. Now traitors are bold and arrogant, while the true loyalists are mortified and silent. The peace of the country is still disturbed, and the Union still unquestionably in danger.

Representative Julian to-day introduced a bill providing civil governments for the districts lately in revolt against the United States, and for the restoration of said districts to their forfeited rights of States in the Union. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Virginia are to be created into temporary territorial governments, the executive power to be vested in Governors, to hold office until their successors shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. They are to have the veto power.

All the other machinery of territorial governments is provided, including a legislative assembly and delegate to Congress. The people, under certain rules, are authorized to form State Governments, the constitutions to be submitted for popular ratification. The electors are confined to the loyal male citizens of the United States, who shall take and subscribe the oath of allegiance; but no person who has held or exercised any office, civil or military, State or Confederate, under the Rebel usurpation, or who has voluntarily borne arms against the United States shall vote or be eligible to be elected as delegate to the Convention.

Representative Sheilabarger to-day presented a memorial from persons representing themselves to be loyal citizens of Louisiana, and representing the sentiment of the loyal people of the State, asking Congress to immediately make such action as will supersede the present political organization in Louisiana by such as will be loyal to the general Government, and secure to the loyal people of Louisiana protection in their lives, liberty, and property. They say the present organizations are not republican, because a majority of the citizens are disfranchised, and because they do not give adequate and equal protection to all of them, and that they are not loyal because they are controlled by those who were engaged in the Rebellion against the Government. In the explanation accompanying the memorial, it is said, under date of December 6, that it was originated, written, and published by the loyal citizens, and was their almost unanimous approval. About seventy copies, in possession of as many gentlemen, have been scattered over the State for signatures, and the names thus obtained have all been attached to this document.

It has been presented to nearly all of the more influential loyal citizens, and about one-third of them have signed it, the others being deterred from doing so by regard for their personal interest or personal safety. The memorial has not been presented to the colored citizens for their signatures, as it was deemed best it should be signed mainly by representative men. Among the signatures are those of Governor Wells, Chief Justice Hyman, George W. Kendall, and many others. The papers were referred to the Select Committee on the New Orleans riots.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Love and Suicide.

From the St. Louis Democrat, December 7.

Yesterday we gave an account of the suicide of Ernst Thiele. The young man was a resident of St. Louis, and paid his addresses to a beautiful young lady, Miss Rose Haessler, and they were engaged to be married. For some cause which has not transpired, the young lady broke her engagement and declined to fulfil her promise. Thiele, maddened by the result of his love affair, went to Washington, Gasconade county, to see his brother-in-law, and while there, in a moment of desperation, shot himself. After his death, the following letters, written in German, were found. The first is addressed to his beloved, and will doubtless produce a feeling of regret in her bosom when she peruses the impassioned sentences written by the man who loved her:—

BELOVED ROSA:—I cannot refrain, in my heart, to write you a few lines in my last hour; you can think that this is not easy for me to do; you know what I told you the last moment; my life would be at an end. So it is. I have tried, but I cannot live any longer. I was, two successive nights, at the door of your mother, and intended to make an end of my life, but my conscience troubled me to see my aged mother once more, and I think she will have me decently buried. I feel sorry for my poor old mother; but I cannot help it; I cannot live any longer, as you have deceived me too bad. Think of all that I have done for you, and all for nothing. But your conscience will trouble you, that on your account a man has taken his life. That you have deceived me too bad you know best yourself. I would have built a house on your word, the way you have always spoken to me. I never had any wrong thoughts of you, and if I can, I shall not leave you any rest, as it is your fault that I must take such an end. If your walls could speak, they would not permit you to live. If I had no conscience, I would think nothing on account of that, but I am attacked on my honor and feel ashamed to stay in the world. I have told you I would have my picture taken, and you promised me to get it, and you have not done what you promised me. All you have told me was false, therefore I cannot live any longer. Whenever I could make you a pleasure I have done it, and you cannot say anything wrong of me after my death, and you will rather say, "I have killed this man" I swear to you that you will never enjoy again one pleasant hour.

It is hard for me to depart from this world, but then I get rest, when your troubles commence then—for that reason I departed from there (from St Louis)—I wanted to see my aged mother once more.

Your ring will be my companion in earth, which I have told you. I keep my word, although it costs my life, and you will often say yet, "Thiele was a man of his word."

Farewell! The cars run too fast—I cannot write. Do not forget your beloved ERNST THIELE.

The other is written to one of his friends, and is as follows:—

DEAR FRIEND:—You will please inclose within letter in an envelope and hand in to her. The watch I will give to you as a memento. Take the picture along and ask her if she knows the man, and what I told her the last hour; tell her my life is at an end, and that it was nobody's fault but hers. If the letter I have written to her is not legible, please copy it and hand it to her. I cannot write, the cars run too fast.

Attend to all, and farewell! Give my best respects to Louis, and hand him the picture for a memento. Farewell!

Your friend, ERNST THIELE.

An Innocent.—Among the tradespeople fined in London one day this month for having unjust scales, etc., in their possession, was a widow with the singular name of Virtue Innocent.

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

The News—Grand Fashionable Weddings—Charter of Baltimore to be Amended—Remuneration for Slaves—Professor Draper's Lectures, Etc.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BALTIMORE, December 14.

News that nobody else knows, and of a special character, worth either telegraphing or sending by mail, has been scarce here for some days. It may be worth while to notice a movement in fashionable life, not generally public. Two of our most beautiful and accomplished young belles—the Misses Winchester—were married within the past few days; one sister to Mr. George Brown, grandson of George Brown, deceased, the great banker, of Brown Brothers & Co., and the other to Mr. Richard Manning, son of ex-Governor Manning, of South Carolina. Both these charming belles—the eldest not twenty—were to have been joined in matrimony on the same day; but some unavoidable circumstance prevented. Their liege lords are both millionaires and of the first water in rank. The marriage ceremonies, which took place in Rev. Dr. Backus' Presbyterian Church, were largely attended by the *elite*, and were most brilliant. The circumstance has afforded pleasant parlor and tea-table talk ever since.

The happy hymeneal devotees have gone North to spend their honeymoons. It is said there are at present an unusually large number of engagements, which are to be solemnized and consummated during the present winter. So you see it business is dull in departments of trade generally, when may be recorded as a fact, it promises to be brisk in matrimony.

There is not the slightest doubt that the new conservative Legislature will, soon after it assembles next month, proceed to annul or alter the charter of Baltimore, and order a new election, so as to turn out Mayor Chapman and the radical City Council, together with other officeholders of similar politics now in the employ of the city. It is alleged that these men, being elected by only about five thousand votes out of forty thousand voters, are not representing the will and wishes of the people. Then again, they are esteemed too radical, and the conservatives assert are too pliant to their partisan interests. There is likely to be much excitement on the question. Mayor Chapman has undoubtedly lost confidence, even with his own friends, through manœuvrings regarding the Western Maryland Railroad, of which he managed to get himself elected President.

It is to be regretted that the extension of this favorite work to Hagerstown, which it was hoped would be speedily accomplished, has come to a *deadlock*, for want of confidence. A meeting of the stockholders will soon be called to adjust the matter, and, probably, elect another President.

The large number of claimants—owners of slaves who were in the United States service—are in a quandary in reference to the $300 a head heretofore voted them by Congress. They are now obliged to renew their vouchers, etc., at great trouble and expense. This they are loth to undertake, with the present prospects of Congress repealing the law. It is pretty well known too, that the new Board to adjust these claims, now in session here, are conservative, and inclined to require only the oath prescribed as proof of loyalty. By this means, Secessionists, and all Southern sympathizers whose consciences are elastic, stand about as good a chance as loyal men—if the law holds good or is not set aside.

The lectures of Professor Draper, at the Peabody Institute, have been very interesting, and well attended. I observe in journals of our city, absorbed in Southern sympathy, find it quite difficult to say anything even clever of Northern lecturers, however meritorious they may be, whilst the veriest humbug and mountebank who happens to come from the South, and discourses upon "Johnny Reb and his Wife," is extravagantly praised. This sort of prejudice is carried to an extent which begets both pity and contempt. Nothing tends more to alienate our people, and prevent cordial reunion than this miserable course pursued by extremists. It is the quintessence of folly.

We have had intensely cold weather for some days past. There was a slight snow last night. The ice ponds around the city are well frozen, and hundreds are out skating on them.

The variety stores and fancy shops in all directions give evidence that Christmas is coming. Beams of delight, indicating fond anticipations, may already be seen on the countenances of the juvenile generation. The shopkeepers, however, complain that business not is so brisk as it was when the war was going on and petroleum swayed the world. Money is less abundant, and we presume, more valuable. Turkeys sell at $2 to $3·50 a piece. Geese $2 to $3 a piece. Canvas-back ducks $6 to $10 a pair, and other things in proportion. "BONO."

ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE.

Explosion in the Compton House, in Third Avenue—Eight Persons Terribly Burned—Three Fatally—Names of the Injured, Etc.

About a quarter to eight o'clock last night, the occupants of the Compton House, No. 307 Third avenue, corner of Twenty-fourth street, were startled by a terrific explosion and a cry of fire. The proprietor of the house, Mr. William Compton, and a boarder, named Muller, immediately ran to the store-room, which they found in flames, and the fire extending into the kitchen.

There were several persons in the kitchen at the time, who, in order to escape, were compelled to pass through the flames. Mr. Compton and Mr. Miller tried to extinguish the fire, but without avail, and before he was aware of it his own clothing and that of Mr. Miller was in flames.

The firemen and police, under Captain Cameron and Sergeants Banfield and McElwain, of the Eighteenth precinct, were quickly at the premises and rendered considerable assistance in extricating the unfortunate persons from the kitchen. Engineer Rhodes, of the Fire Department, and Officer Masterson, of the Eighteenth precinct, jeopardized their lives in their efforts to rescue the people from the flames. The following are the names of the persons burned:—

William Compton, proprietor of the house, dangerously, and it is feared he will not survive. He refused to be taken to the hospital, but was conveyed to his room in the hotel. Oliver Miller, a deaf mute boarder, is not expected to recover. Kate Flannigan, the cook, dangerously, and it is thought she will not survive the night. John Bleke, fireman of the house; Daniel Brown the boot-black; Daniel McGinnis, carver; Margaret Brooks, waitress; and Catharine Cooney, assistant cook, were each seriously burned about the face, body, and arms.

The police conveyed all the injured to Bellevue Hospital.

The origin of the fire is not known; but it is thought to have been produced by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the lamp-room. This fluid is used in the night-lamps by the lodgers. The cause of the explosion is not known, as the fireman was too badly injured to give any account of the accident

The building is damaged to the extent of about $1000, and is insured. The flames did not extend above the basement story.—*N. Y. Herald.*

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Expected Arrival of General Sherman and Minister Campbell—Nomination of a Colored Man for Governor of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—The military authorities have no positive information that Sherman and Campbell will arrive here, but they have sent a despatch boat down to the bar to receive them should the frigate *Susquehanna* arrive.

The radicals have decided to give the Congressional Committee a grand reception in the Mechanics' Institute, the scene of the late riot. In view of there being a popular election for Governor soon, the Executive Radical Committee have nominated Mr. Roudiner, editor of the New Orleans *Tribune*. He is a colored man. An effort is being made to secure stock and obtain a charter for a railroad from this city to Sacramento, Cal., via Monterey, Mexico.

The President's Household.

President Johnson's official household is thus organized under a law passed by Congress at its last session:—

Private Secretary—Robert Johnson.
Assistant Secretary—Robert Morrow.
Secretary to Sign Land Patents—Edward D. Neill.
Aides-de-Camps—Colonel William G. Moore, Lieutenant-Colonel Wright Rivers, Colonel Andrew K. Long.

THIRD EDITION

The Susquehanna Booms.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

HARRISBURG, December 15.—Governor Curtin has signed what is popularly known as the "Williamsport Boom" bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature. Messrs. Worrell and Wright had previously been designated Commissioners to report upon the propriety of the measure, and they gave it their assent.

Specie for Europe.

By the New York Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The outward bound European steamers, sailing to-day, take the following amounts in specie:—

The *America*, for Bremen . .	$300,000
City of Paris, for Liverpool . .	271,000
Europe, for Havre	446,000
Total	$1,017,000

The South Carolina Legislature.

By the New York Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, December 15.—The House has indefinitely postponed the resolutions expressing sympathy with Jefferson Davis.

The Legislature has accepted the donation to establish an agricultural college, and appropriated the proceeds to the State University.

Marine Disaster.

By the New York Associated Press.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., December 15.—The British brig *James Cliff*, from Aux Cayes for Boston, went ashore on the East Harbor bar last night. She is high up, and must discharge for repairs.

From New Orleans.

By the New York Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, December 15.—Mexican advices have been received to the effect that if the clergy fulfil their promises to raise a loan for the Emperor Maximilian, he will remain at the head of the Government.

The report prevails, and is credited here, that General Goring, of this State, has been pardoned by President Johnson.

The cotton crop of the parish of Ouachita, for the present year will be deficient about 13,000 bales.

From Canada.

OTTAWA, December 15.—Intelligence received from England is to the effect that the Lower Provinces delegation is about to return, having come to a favorable understanding in reference to the confederation scheme. As there will be some difficulty about funds for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, some discussion may arise concerning the allowance to Prince Edward Island; but it is expected that it will be satisfactorily arranged.

Fire at Oxford.

By the United States Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Me., December 15.—Robinson's manufacturing and woollen mills, at Oxford, Me., were burned last night.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 34½c. Flour is active, at an advance of 15@25c. State, $7 85@11 65; Ohio, $10 50@12 40; Western, $8@12; Southern, $10 90@16 25. Wheat active, and advanced 3@6c; sales of 14,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukie, $2 33@2 35. Corn active at 1@2c.; Western mixed, $1 13@1 14; Southern, 1 14@1 15. Oats unsettled; 38,000 bushels sold at 1@2c. advance. Beef quiet. Pork dull and lower; new Mess, $22@22 25; old mess, $21 25; prime, $18. Lard steady. Whisky dull.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The Stock Market is steady. Money active at 6@7 per cent. Seven-thirties, old issue, 107½; Exchange active, at 9½@9⅝; at sight, 10¼; Five-twenties, coupons, 118; do. 1862, 107½; do. 1864, 105½; do. 1865, 106; Ten-forties, coupons, 99⅝; Seven-thirties, all sorts, 105; Missouri 6s, 91½; Canton Company, 45½; Boston Water-Power, 29⅞; Cumberland, 65½; Quicksilver, 45; Mariposa, 11⅞; Western Union Telegraph Company, 49⅜; New York Central, 110½; Erie Railroad, 72½; Hudson, 120; Reading, 109⅜; Michigan Central, 111; Michigan Southern, 81; Illinois Central, 117½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90; Cleveland and Toledo, 118; Chicago and Rock Island, 103½; Northwestern, 63½; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 105.

OBITUARY—LYON J. LEVY.—It is with sincere sorrow that we learn of the decease of one of our oldest and well-known townsmen—Lyon J. Levy—who departed this life, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, yesterday at about 12 o'clock, after long years of dreadful illness. Mr. Levy, when quite a young man, came to this country from London, and settled in this city. He entered at once into active business life, engaging in the sale of ladies' dress goods principally. The business increased so largely that soon the firm of Levy & Co was known all through the country as one of the most substantial and reliable of business establishments.

They were first located on Second street, between Chesnut and Walnut, but subsequently removed to and remained for many years at their celebrated store on the site of the present post office. Some time after, Messrs. Fetridge & Co., of New York, erected for them the handsome brown-stone building at present occupied by the Bank of the Republic, on Chesnut street, above Eighth, at a cost of over $100,000. The opening of this establishment was an event which shook the fashionable circle of Philadelphia to its very centre. It was occupied by Messrs. Levy & Co. until the firm finally succumbed to the great financial crisis of 1857.

About this time Mr. Levy had a stroke of paralysis, which so debilitated his bodily condition that he was forced to close his establishment and retire to private life. This bodily disease continued on in the same form as when Mr Levy was first taken, until a day or so ago, when it rapidly increased, so acted upon his wasted and exhausted nature that it proved fatal within a few hours after its increased attacks.

From the first commencement of the illness, Mr. Levy has ever been in such an almost helpless condition, without bodily strength and with disease constantly wearing out the vigor of his faculties, that it was necessary for safety that he should be accompanied by some attendant person when out. Both in social and business circles, Mr. Levy has always stood in high esteem, his manners were affable, gaining him great respect from all classes. All who knew him will learn with deep and abiding sorrow his decease.

His male relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 821 Lombard street, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

FREE SKATING—HURRAH!—On the Almshouse meadows there is now excellent skating, and all free at that. The South street cars take you to the Schuylkill, and a ferry takes you across.

Corporeal Punishment.—Professor Agassiz, at a recent meeting in Cambridge, Mass., took strong ground against corporeal punishment in schools. He said:—"He could not sit still without saying a word on this matter. He believed in the opinion expressed by the first gentleman who spoke. He had been a teacher since he was fourteen years of age—some forty years—and had never struck a blow. He believed that the fault was mainly with the teacher whenever corporeal punishment was resorted to."

Ex-Governor Washburn concurred with Professor Agassiz:—"There is no need of whipping girls to make them behave. He reiterated the statement expressed by the previous speaker, that in five cases out of seven the fault was with the teacher rather than the scholar. If there is a necessity for punishment, it is the right and duty of the school committee to remove the refractory scholar. Whipping is a positive evil. It blunts the intellect, and the scholars lose self-respect."

Archæology.—It has been decided by the Council of the British Archæological Association to hold their next meeting at Ludlow, July 20, 1867. Sir C. H. R. Boughton is elected president.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.—Habeas corpus cases and miscellaneous business were before the Court this morning. Before the arguments, etc., were taken up, the following sentences were imposed:—William Saunders, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the County Prison for four months; John Heilman, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the County Prison for four months; Mary Parker, convicted of a charge of larceny, was sentenced to the County Prison for nine months; John Rutter and Thomas Chance, acquitted of the charges of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, and of rape, and convicted of a charge of assault and battery, were each fined $1000, sentenced to the County Prison for one year, and ordered to enter security each in $500, to keep the peace and be of good behavior.

Then the matter of the Commonwealth vs. Stephenson and Walker, was called up. The charge was preferred last April, and the parties bound over to answer the charge of conspiring to cheat and defraud John Orr, et al., and obtaining money on false pretenses from John Orr, et al. The case has been pending ever since, and on one day this week, when the defendants were called upon to plead, Mr. Cassidy, for defendants, moved to quash the bill. To-day was fixed for the day of argument.

The argument was begun this morning by Mr. Cassidy upon the illegal manner in which the bills were found, and legal flaws in the bills themselves, was answered by J. W. O'Brien, Esq., for the Commonwealth, and concluded by Mr. Cassidy.

The principal points were that the bill was not officially presented by the District Attorney; that bills charged the defendants with conspiracy to cheat and defraud John Orr, et al., when, in criminal proceedings, the "et al." means merely nothing—has been decided to be a surplusage—and if allowed, would place the defendants in such a condition that they would not know what or how many accusers they would have to meet; and that the bills themselves were drawn merely upon the transcript, and upon matters other than those contained in the transcript. At the close of our report the closing of the argument was being made.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, December 15, 1866.

The Stock Market was very dull this morning, and prices were unsettled and drooping.

In Government bonds there was rather more doing. 1865 5-20s sold at 106¾, a slight decline; August 7-30s at 105, a decline of ⅛; and 10-40s at 99¾, a decline of ⅜. 107½ was bid for old 5-20s; and 111⅜ for 6s of 1881. State and City loans were unchanged. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 94½; new City 6s at 99½; and old do. at 96.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 54⅜, no change; Camden and Amboy at 129½, a slight decline; and Lehigh Valley at 67⅜, no change. 54 was bid for Pennsylvania; 61¼ for Norristown; 58½ for Minehill; 36 for North Pennsylvania; 29 for Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; 28 for Catawissa preferred; 58 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 30 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 47¾ for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were dull. Chesnut and Walnut sold at 51; and Hestonville at 18½, a slight advance; 90 was bid for Second and Third; 75 for West Philadelphia; 27 for Girard College; 36 for Union; and 29 for Germantown.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. 105 was bid for Seventh National; 235 for North America; 135 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 100 for Northern Liberties; 90 for Western; 101 for Tradesmen's; 41 for Consolidation; and 62 for Union.

In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 24¼ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, 34½ for preferred do; 55½ for Lehigh Navigation; 13⅜ for Susquehanna Canal; and 56 for Delaware Division.

Coal shares were in better demand. 5 was bid for Fulton, and 3 for New York and Middle.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A.M., 137½; 11 A.M., 137⅜; 12 M., 137⅜; 1 P. M., 137¾.

—The New York *Times* this morning says:—

"The supply of money to the brokers was quite easy to-day at 6@7 per cent., most of the private lenders and some of the heavy banks accepting the lower figure. Several of the large stock firms on the street carried over heavy cash balances which they were unable to employ.

"As on yesterday, there was an active demand to borrow stocks for the use of the *Bear* interest, and as the opposite party are not aiming at present to make them scarce, nearly all the railways are freely lent, and 5@6 per cent. interest allowed on the money advanced upon them. Of course the effect of this mutual operation is, in a measure, to diminish the demand for money at bank."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$100 5-20s, 62 cp	106	$2000 Pa R 2d mt 6s	97½
$3000 do. 65, Jy	108¾	31 sh C & A	129½
$1000 U S 7-30s Aug	105	2 sh Leh Val	67¼
$1000 do.	105	19 sh Ches & Wal	61
$100 Pa 5s	94½	100 sh Reading	54·81
$2000 City 6s new c&p	99½	100 sh do	54·82
$500 Long I'd bds	92½		

SECOND BOARD.

$2000 City 6s, new c&p	99½	2 sh Penna R	54¼
$500 do new c&p	99½	200 sh Read	54·wn 55
$2000 5-20s 65 Jy	108½	100 sh Sch N pf	34½
$900 Pa 5s	94½	28 sh Leh Nav	65¼
100 sh Hest'v	14½		

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 111¾@112; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 107@107¼; do., 1864, 105¾@106; do., 1865, 105¾@106¼; do., new, 1865, 108¼@108½; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 99¾@99¾; U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 106¼@106¾; do., 2d series, 104¾@105¼; 3d series, 104¾@105¼; Compounds, December, 1864, 13¼@13¾.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 137¼@137¾; Silver ¼ and ⅝, 131; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16; do., July, 1864, 15½; do., August, 1864, 15; do., October, 1864, 14; do., December, 1864, 13; do., May, 1865, 11; do., August, 1865, 10; do., September, 1865, 9¼; do., October, 1865, 9.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, December 15.—There is a firm feeling in the Flour Market, and a steady demand for home consumption, but no inquiry for shipment. Holders in some instances advanced their rates 25c. ₱ bbl. Sales of 1000 bbls., chiefly Northwestern extra family, at $11@12 50, including Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family at $12 25@13 50, fancy at $14 50@16, extras at $9@10 50, and superfine at $8@8 50. Rye Flour may be quoted at $7 25 ₱ bbl. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

There is no new feature to present in the Wheat Market, and in the absence of sales we quote at $2 65@2 85 for Pennsylvania red; $2 90@3·10 for Southern do; and $3 20@3·30 for white. Rye is held at $1 30@1·40 ₱ bushel. In Corn there was less doing; sales of new yellow at 66c.@$1; and old do. at $1·15@1·

"JACK ASHORE."

SEAMEN IN THE CITY.

Habits, Troubles, Actions, Character, and Condition of the Amphibious Bipeds.

THE BATTLES WITH "LAND-SHARKS."

Abuses of the Advance-Pay and Sailor's Boarding-House System.—Reforms Needed.—Peeps at the "Sailor's Snug Harbor" and the "Seaman's Home."

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

For the Evening Telegraph.

Since the time when men first went down to the sea in ships, the sailor has been a pet subject for the study and speculation of young and old, and of both sexes. There appears to be a sort of romantic halo thrown around the lives of those who face the storms and terrors of the deep, that makes one irresistibly drawn towards them. In childhood who has not had the longing for a life on the ocean, where everything tells of the great God of nature, and all partakes of the sublime and infinite? Who has not eagerly sought for all that relates to the sailor's life, to its hardships and its pleasures, to the exciting incidents in storm and shipwreck? Who has not, in his young, impressible years, devoured with a feverish interest the histories of the wonderful careers of the hardened, yet gallant robbers of the sea, or the wanderings upon strange and unknown shores of the shipwrecked mariner. Robinson Crusoe, the castaway, is but a sample of the exciting tales that are so dear to the youthful mind. But, as we read those high-colored accounts of THE SAILOR'S LIFE, touched with the rich coloring of fancy, and embellished with all the powerful aids of rhetoric, we can gain but a faint appreciation of the real life on board ship, such as it is and has been in nineteen-twentieths of the ships that sail the ocean. On land man is curbed by the presence of his fellow. The dread penalty of the law hangs over his head like the sword of Damocles, and he dare not swerve from the path of justice without danger of its falling upon his guilty head. The restraints of society, also, aid in keeping the passions of men within bounds. He dare not commit acts of open injustice, when there are so many jealous eyes watching his actions—when there are so many hands ready to interfere in the cause of right and law. In the great mass of combatant humanity he is but a unit, and he is self-conscious of it. But when he bids farewell to the shore—when the dim, hazy outline of the solid earth looms faintly up in the far, far distance, and the green water changes to the clear azure that tells of vast depths and of the separation from the world that is so dear to the true sailor's heart—it is then, when in their own little world, and under no government but that of the Almighty, that the true impulses and passions of men, and especially men in authority, show themselves, untrammelled by law and society's restraints. Then it is that the poor sailor, in his dependent position, feels the scourge of the cruel and heartless officer who may be placed above him. Then it is that the scales are removed from the eyes of the uninitiated, and the golden halo of romance is dissipated by the horrid reality.

Reforms in Sea Life.

It is not many years since the life of the sailor was far more arduous, far more brutal in its cruel hardships, than it is at present. Then the cat-o'-nine tails flourished in the different navies, and the men were beaten like dogs, and self-respect was utterly deadened in their breasts. Indeed, in our own navy, within the life of the present generation, the American man-o'-war's man has been "spread-eagled," and his back lacerated with the lash. But now, thanks to the efforts of enlightened reformers, all that has been done away with. The lash is heard no more in our navies, or even in our merchantmen. And now, even a greater clog on the onward wheel of progress has been thrust aside. The grog has been dashed away from the sailor's lips, and a new step taken in the way of reform that, for power and influence, is greater than all others.

Jack Ashore.

But it is not of the sailor as he is at sea that we would more particularly dwell upon. It is when he arrives at the end of his stormy voyages, and, like the flying-fish, flees from his native element only to meet new dangers in another. It is when his vessel casts its anchor in port that Jack's real dangers begin. The storm and tempest, the hidden rock and the shark, are dangers that beset him but seldom. But when he casts his lot among those who should be his brothers, on the shore, then begins his hardships and his trials. Before the anchor has barely touched the bottom, and before the ship is cleaned, the boat of the landshark is alongside, and his fishy eyes are seen to look over the rail as he is on his search for his prey. Not that he cares for poor Jack. Oh, no! not at all. He only wants to relieve him of the care of his money, and that in the shortest possible space of time. He selects his victims. Like meek lambs they are led to the slaughter. We will try to tell how this is done. If we were going to describe the sailor boarding-houses in the city of Gotham, it would give a darker view of the sailor's shore life than in our own city, although here it is bad enough. Within the past thirty years much has been done to ameliorate the sailor's condition ashore, as we will show hereafter; but still there remains a great work before us. But, to "return to our sheep"—the LAND-SHARK, or SAILORS' BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPER, boards the ship, and brings off his prey. There is no resistance, and why? you ask. Because he is like the fly in the web: there are too many threads that the sharks have wound around him, until he is like Gulliver, bound down helpless, and at their mercy. These wretches, the land-sharks, are united together in a sort of association or ring, for the better carrying out of their infamous system of plunder upon the defenseless sailor. They have their laws and their by-laws, which are as immutable as the laws of the Medes and the Persians, and poor Jack himself helps his destroyers. It works in this wise:—In all the sailor boarding-houses there is located a shipping agent, who attends to getting ships' crews together. He is generally in partnership with the keeper of the house himself, if he be not the actual proprietor. When a shipmaster wishes his crew, he goes to one of these places and ships them. Suppose he gets all his crew together, and just before sailing he appoints his second mate outside the ring. The sailors will have a meeting and appoint a spokesman. They wait upon the second mate and ask him where he came from, or, rather, where he was boarding when he was shipped? Did he board at one of these houses? No. Did he board with his father or mother, or any of his relatives? No. Well, who did he board with? A friend, a comrade of many years' friendship. That settled his case. He did not board with the ring, and his doom is sealed. They say nothing more to the mate, but go straight to the captain. Their spokesman will say to the captain:—"You have appointed a man outside of our ring, and must either discharge him, or we will leave." What can he do? His ship is ready for sea, and if he discharges his crew, where will he get another, for all would be against him? The mate has to go. That is how the land-sharks work their sharp game.

Sailors' Boarding-Houses.

But we will go to some of these boarding-houses. The greatest number of them is in Penn street. There are some better than others; but the best is, at best, but a very sorry specimen of a civilized home. We start in the morning, to see what it looks like in the broad light of day. We stop before a two-and-a-half-storied brick house that has evidently seen better days. There is a sign above the door that is suggestive of what is constantly going on within:—"SAILORS TAKEN IN AND DONE FOR." The proprietor evidently was not sufficiently versed in scholastic lore to see the unconscious truism he had perpetrated. But it is terribly suggestive. The poor sailor, as he staggers in with his heavy sea-chest, containing his worldly possessions, does not think, as he reads that sign, that its meaning is very much like the inscription over the gates of hell, "Leave hope behind." With his hard-earned dollars, he is received with an affected show of hospitality. The bar is open to him (for a necessary appendage to the house is a bar), and a siren is at hand to ply him with whisky. Jack's entrance into that door is like the fly's entrance into the spider's parlor. If he has a hard-earned pile of cash, it soon disappears. No matter how long or short his stay is, it is long enough to allow the keeper of the place to fleece him of every cent, and after that to run him in debt sufficiently to gain a lien upon his two months' advance. Then he is a slave, and is as much owned by the boarding-house keeper as if he had bought him at auction.

Daily Scenes in a Sailors' Bar-Room.

The boarding-house always has its bar. Rows of black bottles, with the strongest and most fiery spirits, are interspersed with trophies of foreign voyages, gathered by poor Jack with an eye to enrich the parlor or cabinet of some valued friend or relative, only to be gathered in by the grasping hand of his keeper. It is day now, however, and life is not in its full flow in the den. A blowsy, red-faced wench stands behind the bar, with her sleeves rolled up, and in a shocking state of *deshabille*. We wonder how she could, with her ill-natured, stupid face, ever have been selected to attract custom. The men themselves, with aching head and bloodshot eyes, are lounging around in listless fashion, or are trying to drown the effects of last night's debauch, by renewed applications of the poison that has prostrated their energies, on the principle of *similia similibus curantur*. The dirty walls themselves are covered with prints that would naturally attract a sailor's eye. Black-eyed Susans, with most impossible figures and expressions, and scenes of shipwrecks, with a print or two of some favorite ship. Scattered over the house are also to be seen foul and filthy pictures, that, by their obscenity and lasciviousness, serve to point out the fearful immorality that prevails in these places.

Night in a Sailors' Bar-Room.

But day is not a good time to see it in its glory. We will visit it about the hour of 10 in the evening. As we approach it, a strong light from the interior shows us that life is in full activity within. We open the door and enter. A foul mixture of bad liquor and bad breath, and the fumes of strong tobacco, are almost too much for any one with a moderately weak head. We, however, conquer our weakness and go in. The room is crowded with old, hardened votaries of vice and young beginners in the downward career. Women add their charms (?), and such women! Bad as the men are in their wandering life on shore, there are still some remnants of the noblest traits of humanity stirring within their bosoms. There is still that noble generosity of purpose that, even in their degradation, would spur them to the execution of a noble action, were occasion to call it forth. But what shall we say of the women we see there? It makes one shudder and feel heartfelt pity for poor Jack, with his impressible, easily led heart, that he should be exposed to their hellish arts. Painted and powdered, and decked out with gewgaws, they present to his untutored eyes visions of beauty. Their hard faces, which have forgotten the blush of shame, are full of greed, as they ply their poor dupe with liquor, until he no longer can, even if he would, resist their efforts to swindle and rob him. Here and there are groups seated around tables, with packs of well-thumbed cards, eagerly engaged in games of chance, while a hoarsely muttered oath every now and then bursts from their lips, as one or the other side loses.

A Skirmish.

Now a couple quarrel. With fierce oaths they jump up, and the spectators are scattered right and left, as with flaming eyes and with a fierceness of energy they clinch, and for a few moments there is a scene worthy of Pandemonium. The heavy swash of the blows that follow swift and fast, the yells and frenzied curses of the combatants, are echoed by the hardened laugh of the spectators, as they look coolly on upon the brutal scene. It is soon ended. It is nothing, only a brawl, such as may be seen any night. If the police are at hand, sometimes one or two of the active participants are, perhaps, arrested, and appear as a "drunken and disorderly" case in the morning report. Yes, it is soon over, and shaking off the sawdust that bestrews the bar-room floor, they soon subside, and then all is as it was before. Perhaps some aquatic minstrel clears his pipes, and starts a song in honor of some sea experience, or more usually of an obscene and immoral character.

The Interior.

The chambers are rudely furnished. In the best houses, they are moderately clean and well kept; in the lower class, they are filthy and wretched. There are some that we have seen that would shock the sensibilities of any humanitarian, and which were strongly suggestive of pestilence and disease of all kinds. With scarcely sufficient covering to protect them from the cold of winter, they suffer every discomfort rather than break through the rules of the ring, and find themselves a private boarding-house. From the moment Jack enters, the grasp of the keeper of the house is never taken from him, until he leaves it to go on a ship for another voyage. The nominal price of board at these places is from seven to nine dollars per week; but if the sailor has two hundred dollars, and only stays a week, he stays long enough to board it all out and leave himself in debt. The shipping-master has him down, and he is shipped off on another voyage, only to end in a renewal of his hard shore experience. Is it any wonder that he looks on the shore and all its belongings with dread and distrust?

How can we expect that he will be otherwise than he is, when so little is cared for his comfort, when so little is done to carry the blessings of religion and instruction into his home? From his hard-working voyage he steps on shore only to find the grasping hand of mercenary wretches ready to seize on his hard-earned money, and never ready to let go until it is exhausted.

Even where the sailor's outward comfort is better cared for, there is the same deliberate schemes for swindling and cheating him carried on. Jack will put up at one of these places. By a series of debaucheries on his part, and extortions on the part of those who should look after his interests, his "pile" disappears. He is then run in debt, and has to find a ship to sail on another voyage. He searches around, and finds a vessel going to some port that he wishes to go to. He engages with the ship-owners to take him. The bargain is struck, not with Jack, but with the shipping-master, who receives the regular fee of two dollars, and with the landlord, who receives the two months' advance pay. For two hard-working months Jack has to toil away at his hard and ofttimes dangerous post, before he is clear from his shore-contracted debts; and his memories of his stay on shore cannot be of the most pleasant character.

It is but another illustration of "man's inhumanity to man," the way in which he is treated whilst in our midst. We went to see one of these boarding-house keepers a few days ago. After looking at his accommodations, which, though scanty, had at least the merit of cleanliness, he gave us a frank statement of one of the ways in which extortion is practised upon the sailor. It was somewhat in this wise:—A ship-owner sends to a house for a crew for one of his ships. A crew is soon made up. Perhaps one or several of those whose names are already down will make known their intention of going to sea. The shipping-master asks him where he wants to go. Jack scratches his head for a moment, and then says, perhaps, to the Mediterranean. Now that is where the ship is going that the list is already made out for, and the man is already down upon that list. But the master does not tell him of that. He asks him what it would be worth to him to go there. The sailor does not know. He is then told that if he will pay five, ten, or even fifteen dollars, he can get a berth. Of course, he demurs. But what can he do? His board and other expenses are eating up his scant pile, and he has to submit to the payment of the bonus. He assents, and is told to call again in an hour or two.

There are some places, though they are very few in number, where even worse practices are carried on; where the mariner is drugged with poisonous liquor, and in that state is carried aboard ship, insensible to everything, until he wakes up far out at sea, and his first waking impressions are the forcible contact of the mate's boot with his ribs and his hard hand on his ears. There are dens of infamy which, holding out their allurements to his senses, draw him within their walls, only to send him out again blind with fiery poison, and minus everything except the clothes on his back, and sometimes not even all of them.

But, as we have said, the worst phases of Jack's life ashore are not to be seen in our city such as they can be met with in New York or Boston. Ours is not so much of a seaport, and the number of sailors, in comparison to the great mass, are but few. There, abuses are more open and glaring to the sight, and there, also, the systems of charity are more widely extended and ramified throughout the different communities.

As a general thing, the men who follow the sea for a living are separated, in a measure, from all the rest of mankind. Strong in their natures and their impulses and passions, and hard-handed in their dealings, they keep aloof from their fellow-men on shore. They will suffer injustice, and allow the land-sharks to bleed them remorselessly, without complaint to the law, until their grievances are entirely unendurable. A lawyer they regard as a disciple of the Devil, and shun him. Hence, there are very seldom instances of extortion and swindling brought before the notice of the Courts or the magistrates. Jack prefers to grin and bear his sufferings.

Measures of Reform.

It is time that Congress should enact a law, making it imperative that our merchants should have apprentices for their ships—say one apprentice for every hundred tons burden the ship may be. Then in a few years we should have good American seamen, and good officers commanding, as now, our merchant vessels are manned principally by foreigners. Oftentimes, seven-eighths of the crew are composed of all nations; some so stupid that, on their arrival in a port of discharge, after being on a voyage of from four to six months, they cannot tell what name they shipped by. And many times, after being at sea two and three days, after their departure will ask the captain the name of the vessel which they are on board of, and where bound, and still the captain having their contract for the voyage duly signed. Now, is it any wonder that we constantly hear of mutinies on shipboard, when nearly all crews are composed of such a set of illiterate men?

The advance system should be broken up. It is this that gives so much encouragement to the land-sharks, at times when few sailors are in port, and one or two large ships expect to sail within a few days of each other. Then the land-sharks secrete the sailors in some low place, and feed them on the vilest kind of Jersey lightning, thereby making them insensible. When the captain calls at the shipping office for a crew, he is told that seamen are scarce, and it will be hard to procure a crew. Suppose at the time the current wages by the run to England be $75, he tells the captain that if he will pay $100 to $120 by the run, he may be able to procure a crew—he knowing all the time that he knows where to get the sailors in ten minutes' notice. The captain communicates these facts to his owner; he pauses awhile, saying that it is too bad, etc., still he is anxious to have his ship sail; so he and the captain conclude to give the demand. He notifies the shipping officer, and gets the crew. They come on board with their outfit, viz., sheath-knife and belt, one pound of tobacco, one jumper and pair of overalls, tin pan and pot, and a mineral water bottle of whisky. This is a splendid condition to put a sailor on board ship to cross the Atlantic! This is all the sailor receives out of his advance, and is obliged to do the work. The land sharks, after the vessel leaves the wharf, meet and divide the money they have swindled the poor sailor out of, and come to the conclusion that they did not make so much after all, and that they must run the advance up higher on the next ship.

There have been great efforts made to ameliorate the condition of the sailor during the past thirty years, and his character has been better appreciated. We do not now look upon him as an outcast from civilization, and its privileges and comforts. Isolated from his fellows for such a great portion of his life, and unused to the restraints and incessant strifes that are so unceasing among his fellows ashore, he is simple-hearted and free, and is more liable to the successful attacks of sharpers and swindlers. That same impressibility renders him as capable of being improved in his moral and mental nature, and there have been wise and philanthropic men who have, within the past generation or two, made noble endeavors to effect an amelioration in the sailor's condition on shore. More than sixty years ago, Robert Richard Randall, of New York, a wealthy merchant, died, and left in his will directions to invest the proceeds of his estate, after the payment of a few legacies, in a home for destitute and aged seamen. It was not until thirty years after that, that his legacy had accumulated to such an amount as to warrant the building of such a home. It was, however, built in 1833, and was dedicated to the cause of poor and aged mariners under the name of the

Sailors' Snug Harbor.

It then had an income of about six or eight thousand dollars. Under a wise and careful administration, its income has increased to nearly one hundred thousand dollars at the present time. It has furnished accommodations to tens of thousands of our American seamen who have been thrown upon our shores penniless and sick. Its influence is widely known and felt. Philadelphia has no such institution in her midst, but she has others which, in a greatly inferior way in point of wealth and power, are still striving to ameliorate the poor sailor's lot. We have a branch association of the SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY of Pennsylvania, which, in its unpretending way, is doing a great amount of good. The "Home" of the Association is located in Front street, near South. It is in the immediate neighborhood of the boarding-houses and shipping offices, and consequently well placed for the convenience of its lodgers. In this house there is no liquor allowed to be sold. The rooms are kept clean and in good order, and the inmates are obliged to observe the rules of the house, and behave in a quiet and orderly manner. A laundry is attached to the premises, and every room is well ventilated. The regular charges are one dollar and a quarter per day. When the Home started, the boarding-houses of the "ring" were savage in their assaults upon it, and the most stringent rules were made by them to keep its inmates from getting situations on board of vessels loading in the port. But by the energy of the present superintendent, Mr. Daniel Tracy, the order of things has been changed, and those who board at the Home have at least as good a chance, if not better, than those from the vile dens of Penn street. The Home does not confine its good work to those who are boarders within its walls. It assists the aged and destitute, and provides help for the families of those who have been shipwrecked, or have died in the harness. It is an auxiliary branch of the American Seamen's Friend Society, which wields a mighty influence over the great marine interests of the nation. At the Home religious services are held every evening at 7 o'clock and every morning at 8 o'clock. There is also a prayer-meeting held every Monday evening, to which all, whether inmates or outsiders, are cordially invited.

Religious Influences.

Besides the Baptist, Methodist, and Episcopalian Bethels, there is, separate and distinct from them, a sailor's church called the Eastburn Bethel. Their influence is widely extended, and is felt on almost every ship that leaves this port. Still, we must say that these institutions are not as well supported as they should be. There appear to be an indifference and neglect shown towards the sailor by our citizens that is almost a disgrace. For some time the Home itself was closed for want of proper support. No one ever thinks of inquiring into poor Jack's condition, and he is left to his own resources, to get along as best he can.

At the Home there is also a shipping office, and as the general character and reliability of the men obtained there is better than at the Penn street places, ship-owners find it to their interest to patronize it.

Perhaps there are few persons who are aware of the real extent and influence of the Seamen's Friend Society. It has ramifications not only all over the Union, but even in foreign ports and in the islands of the Pacific. Its income is over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, and is kept up by contributions from the merchant marine and by Government. By it thousands and tens of thousands of destitute and shipwrecked sailors are succored, and their families relieved from want and suffering.

COTTON AND FLAX,
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS
Of all numbers and brands.
Tent Awning Trank, and Wagon Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
No. 103 JONES' Alley.
3 6

COSTAR'S PREPARATIONS.

"COSTAR'S"

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS,
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS,
"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS,

The following lines breathe a spirit of pure Christianity, and are worthy of notice not only for their exalted piety, but also because of their literary merit, which is of no mean value:—
or the Evening Telegraph.

THE AGED MARTYR.

BY JESSIE GLENN.

Just before Bishop Polycarp, the martyr of ninety years, perished at the stake, the Pro-Consul said to him, "Reproach Christ, and I will release thee." Polycarp replied, "Eighty and six years have I now served Christ, and He has never done me the least wrong; how then can I blaspheme my King and my Saviour?"

What did I hear? Yet no, it cannot be;
Thou would'st not ask what fills me with alarm,
Surely I did mistake; the sounds to me
Are misinterpreted; thou did'st mean no harm;
Thou would'st not bid me do so vile a thing
As to blaspheme my King!

Aga'n; then it is true, O wretched man,
To urge a deed so foul! And canst thou dream
That I'll reproach my God—He who began
My life; who launched my barque upon the stream
Of Time; who, watchful at her helm, appears
For ninety long, long years?

Reproach my Saviour—He who ever smiled
Upon me when a boy—who, when at play,
Protected me from harm; and though a child
Of sin, yet safely guided me each day,
Until the hours of infancy were passed,
And manhood reached at last!

Reproach my Saviour—He who by me still,
When youthful hopes and dreams were in my heart,
Allured my steps from sin, and made one fill
A higher place, and choose a better part!
Shall I reproach Him who, in manhood's day,
Was all my guide and stay?

And then when age came, bending low this form,
Silvering these locks, and wrinkling o'er this brow,
One Friend stood by me, softening down each storm,
Smoothing my path; and shall I scorn him now?
Shall vile reproaches move this aged tongue
Against that Holy One?

Avaunt the thought! there's horror in its tone;
Go, light the fire, for I to Him belong.
Eighty-and-six long years His name I've known,
And in that time He never did me wrong;
With flames around me, praise to Him I'll sing,
My Saviour and my King.

So died this good old man, thanking the Lord "That He had judged him worthy of that hour And day." Then, as the fire arose and burned Those aged limbs, in all that crushing weight Of agony and flame, those pale lips moved In prayer and praise; and as death slowly came To bear his soul to God, it found his lips Still whispering of Jesus.

So must thou
Be found among the faithful. Though for thee No pile be kindled, and no cruel breath Fan up the martyr flame, yet all around Fierce fires of sin are raging, while unseen Temptations beckon thee to leave thy God And King. Oh! never turn away from him, Thy Heavenly Friend. Keep close to Jesus, Then, as thy ransomed spirit soars to God, With all the faithful ones, thy voice shall blend In praises to the Lamb.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following are the Congressional proceedings of yesterday, continued from our Fourth Edition:—

Senate.

Mr. Sprague, of Rhode Island, called up the join resolution concerning the survey of the Isthmus of Darien, which was passed.

Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, took the floor in opposition to the bill and pending amendment, taking the ground that the majority in favor of the State Government at the election in Nebraska was very small, etc.

Mr. Grimes moved to suspend further consideration of the pending bill to take up the resolution for the holiday recess.

The reso ution was taken up.

Mr. Fessenden opposed it, saying that if gentlemen flattered themselves that there was nothing to do, all he had to say was to call their attention to the debate of an hour's length to day on the mere motion to take up a bill. The Bankruptcy bill, the pending bill, the bill to repeal the President's amnesty power, and a great many others were to be c nsidered. It was said by some gentlemen that the Fortieth Congress would assemble on the 4th day of March. Probably it would, but only to organize and adjourn.

Mr. Sherman said his experience was that it was impossible to get a quorum during the holidays.

After urther discussion the yeas and nays were demanded on the resolution to adjourn from December 20 to January 3.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, called for the reading of the resolution, and it was discovered that by an omission it provided only for an adjournment of the House.

On motion of Mr. Conness, of California, the words "Senate and" were inserted before the word "House."

As thus amended the resolution was adopted—yeas, 27; nays, 16.

Messrs. Chandler, Dixon, Fessenden, Fogg, Foster, Howard Johnson, Kirkwood, Lane, Patterson, Saulsbury, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Williams, and Wilson, voted in the negative.

The resolution now goes to the House for concurrence in verbal amendments.

Mr. Hendricks resumed the floor on the Nebraska bill, but yielded to Mr. Brown, and on whose motion it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to day, it be to meet on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. Mr. Washburne in the chair, on the President's Annual Message.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, addressed the Committee, much of his speech being occupied with an amusing review of the acts and policy of the President, and the relation of illustrative fables and anecdotes. The President's Message reminded him of the President of a College, who undertook to read to his pupils the whole of the Bible, but whose book-marks were constantly moved backwards, so that he made no progress, but continued reading the same chapters day after day. Some one had evidently been playing the same prank with President Johnson, so that they were getting the same message all the time. (Laughter.) He wished, for the sake of variety, that some one would put forward the marks.

He thought the fable of the wolf and the lamb was analogous to the position of the President and Congress. Mr. Johnson had muddled the political waters, and accused the lamb, Congress, of having done so. (Laughter.) Congress has been doing all it could to get the Southern States into the Union, and the President has been doing all he could to keep them out. He (Mr. Wentworth) was willing, whenever they adopted the Constitutional amendment, to agree to universal amnesty for universal suffrage, but not a moment before.

Mr. Hise, of Kentucky, obtained the floor, and on his motion the Committee rose.

Mr. Taylor, of Tennessee, was, at his request, excused from further service on the select committee on the New Orleans riots, and Mr. McCullough, of Maryland, was appointed in his stead.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill. Read twice and made the special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. Bidwell introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment of accounts of postmasters, under the act of July 27, 1861. Referred to the Post Office Committee.

Mr. Paine, of Ohio, introduced a bill to place all officers of the army on the same footing thereon as to allowance for extra rations for volunteer service. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, the Committee on Pensions was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the pension laws so as to provide that in all cases where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Pensions that any soldier of the army of the United States during the Rebellion died in any Rebel prison, it shall, for all purposes of pensions in such cases, be deemed *prima facie* evidence that such soldier died of disease contracted in the service of the United States in the line of his duty.

On motion of Mr. Hale, N. Y., the Select Committee of last session, on the case of Dorrance Atwater, was continued for the present session.

Mr. Maynard, Tenn., asked leave to introduce a resolution to except Tennessee from the application of a resolution of the last session, directing the Committee on Claims to reject all claims for damages to property in Rebel States during the war.

Messrs. Thayer, Pa., and Ward, N. Y., objected.

The House then, at ten minutes past 3, adjourned till Monday next.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.*]

THE WEATHER NOW, AND THEN.—The cold spell of this year thus contrasts with the ratings of last year:—

1865.	8 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
December 8	28	33	35
December 9	30	39	41
December 10	34	43½	44
December 11	36	44	49
December 12	49	55	57
December 13	49	47	47
December 14	33	38	38
1866.	**8 A. M.**	**12 M.**	**3 P. M.**
December 8	52	57	62
December 9	45	44	43
December 10	30	34	32
December 11	22	27½	28
December 12	27	32	34
December 13	20	28	28
December 14	26	28	27

CHARGED WITH RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—James Glasby, manufacturer of pearl buttons, had a hearing before Alderman Bettler yesterday, on the charge of receiving stolen goods. A roll of carpeting had been sent from the store of the Messrs. Orne to an upholsterer's in Ninth street, above Cherry, and it was stolen from there. Subsequently it was found on one of the floors at the residence of defendant. In respect to the manner in which he came in possession of it, Mr. Glasby stated that he got it from peddlers in exchange for pearl buttons. He was held for trial.

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—William Morris, keeper of a public house at the southeast corner of Ninth and Vine streets, had a hearing before Alderman Bettler yesterday on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The witnesses were gentlemen residing or doing business in the neighborhood, and they testified to frequent disorders at the house, especially at late hours of the night, which annoyed themselves and families. Defendant was held to bail for his appearance at the next term of the Court, and to keep the peace meanwhile.

WOOLLEN MILL BURNED.—About six o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in Mr. Armstrong's large stone woollen mill, near the Germantown road and Duy's lane, and was not extinguished until the entire establishment and contents were destroyed. About one hundred persons were employed in the mill. The loss will be quite heavy. The fire communicated to the woods adjoining. The firemen of Germantown and vicinity worked bravely to extinguish the flames.

FIREMEN'S EXCURSION.—A delegation of the William Penn Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company, of this city, intend visiting Boston during the holidays. This Company visited the same city last July. We see by the Boston newspapers that great preparations are being made among the firemen in that city to receive the delegation, and that on Christmas Eve a grand complimentary ball will be tendered them.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Ann McQuillan, who died at the St. Joseph's Hospital on the 12th instant, from injuries received by being run over by car No. 4 of the Hestonville and Mantua Passenger Railroad, at Twenty-fourth and Callowhill streets, on the 5th of November. The evidence showed that the accident was unavoidable.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—Lewis Schmidt, aged forty-two years, living at No. 13 Relief street, had his left leg broken by the kick of a horse, yesterday, at Mr. E. Matthew's stable, No. 120 Lombard street. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

COLORED LEAGUE.—The executive committee of the Colored Soldiers' and Sailors' League of this city met last evening, and issued an address setting forth the objects of the Association.

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

One of the Yachts Seen by the Captain of the "Cuba," on Wednesday Afternoon, Two Hundred and Sixty Miles East of Sandy Hook, Etc. Etc.

As the British steamship *Cuba* reached her landing place yesterday afternoon at Jersey City, a large number of people were gathered around the wharves, as usual, eager to see again familiar though long absent faces, or earnestly bent upon business. After recognitions and salutations, one of the first inquiries made was as to whether the *Fleetwing*, *Vesta*, or *Henrietta* had been seen. In response to this some of the passengers answered in the affirmative.

Inquiries of the same nature were made by others to other passengers on board the steamship, and a reply of similar import was elicited. When she was moored to the wharf and access could be obtained to Captain Stone, the single additional kernel of intelligence in reference to the great ocean yacht race was obtained. The captain's words are given exactly. He said that "yesterday afternoon, at half-past 4 o'clock, at a distance of two hundred and sixty miles east from Sandy Hook, a yacht was seen bearing due east. All her small sails could be discerned, and she dipped her flag, but at a distance so great that the color could not be distinguished. No others were seen."—*N. Y. Herald.*

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA, GOUT, ASTHMA,
POSITIVELY CURED AT LAST!
NO CURE, NO PAY.
DR. FITLER'S
WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC REMEDY

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and Asthma, is truly astonishing the afflicted world. Thousands of sufferers, who have tried everything, reluctantly purchase it, and rapidly, to their own surprise, get well, and the terrible inveterate cases so easily cured prove it to be the most wonderful remedy known in the civilized world. Remember, used inwardly only; contains no mercury, colchicum, minerals, metals, or anything injurious. Lately reduced from $10 to $2 per bottle. Warranted to cure every case, or the amount paid positively returned; the only remedy so guaranteed. Prepared by Dr. FITLER Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, now one of our oldest physicians. Advice gratis. Afflicted invited to call. No. 29 S. FOURTH Street, below Market.

ASTOUNDING CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

W. C., Lost. No. 1536 N. Thirteenth street just recovered from Rheumatism and Neuralgia, suffered many years; cured by Dr. Fitler's great Remedy.

MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. Keeney, Ridge road above Poplar, suffered over 20 years; now well. Dr Fitler's Remedy again.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

Robert Toole, No. 430 Wilder street, wants the public to know that he suffered a long time; couldn't move Cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. Perfectly harmless.

WONDERFUL. CONRAD F. CLOTHIER, No. 23 N. Water st, cured of Rheumatism by three teaspoonfuls doses of Dr. Fitler's Infallible Rheumatic Remedy. He could not walk.

ASTONISHING. ALDERMAN JOS. H. COMLY, Frankford suffered 11 years. Cured by one bottle of Dr Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, and says to all, get cured by using the Remedy.

MOST WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM

Ever known. Mr Joseph States, Andalusia, suffered a lifetime. Tried everything. Cured only by Dr. Fitler's Remedy.

ANOTHER CURE. JOSEPH STEVENS, Esq., No. 533 Owen street, Southwark, who has suffered for 5 years with Rheumatism, has been completely cured by using one-half a bottle of Dr. Fitler's Great Rheumatic Remedy; used inwardly. Depot, No. 29 S FOURTH Street. Warranted to cure. 8 1 w

FRANKLIN MILLS
SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT.

A new and very choice article. Every family should use it.

Directions—When ready to commence baking, mix the batter to the usual consistency.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. 12 4 13trp

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps: it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one-third the oil. Call and see them they cost but ten cents. No. 203 RACE Street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States, on receipt of 71 cents. 3 10

MEDICAL.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS,
Or Pain Destroyer,

Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor, without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases, and, as a domestic remedy, unequalled.

CURES:

BURNS,	BOILS,
BRUISES,	STINGS,
LAMENESS,	SORE EYES,
SORENESS,	BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS,
SPRAINS,	NOSE,
SORE THROAT,	STOMACH,
TOOTHACHE,	
FARACHE,	CORNS,
NEURALGIA,	ULCERS,
RHEUMATISM,	OLD SORES,
LUMBAGO,	
PILES,	

And other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.

The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers. Proprietors and successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., No. 562 BROADWAY, New York

PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.

Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail.....50 cents
Pint bottles, with directions, retail.....$1 00
Quarts in bottle.....$1 75
Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions.....$10 00
Smaller Family and Travelling cases, with 20 to 28 vials.....$5 to $8
Specifics for all Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment in vials and pocket cases.....$2 to $5

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

Address—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, Office and Depot, No 562 BROADWAY, New York

Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. 6 21 smw5

CHRONIC DISEASES TREATED
BY
MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.
DR. S. W. BECKWITH'S
ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 1220 WALNUT STREET.

For the benefit of those proposing to undertake Electrical treatment for diseases, we give in the following list a few of the more prominent and most common complaints met with in our practice, in all of which we are most successful. IN NEARLY ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE ELECTRICITY IS A SURE REMEDY, AND IN ALL CASES BENEFICIAL, IF PROPERLY APPLIED. Those, therefore, afflicted with complaints not here enumerated, need have no hesitation in applying, and whether only RELIEF or a PERMANENT CURE can be effected, they will receive replies accordingly. All communications free.

1. Epilepsy, Chorea, or St Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, (Hemiplegia), Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lock jaw etc.

2. Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hæmorrhoides, or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painters' Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.

3. Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma (when not caused by organic diseases of the heart), Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pleurodynia, or Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.

4. Gravel, Diabetes, and Kidney Complaints, Impotence, and Genital Weakness. The latter complaints never fail to yield rapidly to this treatment.

5. Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Curvature, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors (those last named always cured without pain, or cutting, or plasters in any form).

6. Uterine Complaints, involving a malposition, as Prolapsus, Antroversion, Retroversion, Inflammation, Ulceration, and various other affections of the Womb and Ovaries.

Mrs. BECKWITH has the Ladies' Department under her own care and supervision.

REFERENCES—General A. J. Pleasonton No 910 Spruce street; W. B. Smith, No. 1022 Hanover street; George Douglass, Fifth street, above Chesnut; J. W. Bradley, No. 66 N. Fourth street; Robert Work, No. 81 N. Third street; Colonel P. C. Sweeney, Walnut below Eighth; George Evans, Arch street below Fifth; Mr Pelouze, Third and Chesnut; Ed. McLane, late this city. A Pleasonton, St. Louis, Mo.; Jacob Vandegrift, Odessa, Del.; E. A. Semple, Mount Holly, N. J., with many others.

Physicians or students desiring to have instruction in the correct application of Electricity for the cure of diseases, can apply at the Office.

Consultation free. Descriptive circulars of cures effected, with numerous references, can be had by application at the office, or by letter. WE HAVE NO CONNECTION WHATEVER WITH ANY OTHER ELECTRICAL OFFICE IN THIS OR ANY OTHER CITY.

All letters addressed to
DR. S. W. BECKWITH,
No. 1220 WALNUT Street,
1027s1 Philadelphia.

LOOK AND LIVE!
ELECTROPATHY.
Drs. GALLOWAY, WHITE & BOLLES,
THE OLD
MEDICAL ELECTRICIANS,

And TEACHERS of this new system of curing diseases, would call the attention of the sick and afflicted to their new system of practice, which has already gained great popularity in this city. During the past six years we have treated TWENTY THOUSAND persons suffering from the various forms of disease (many of them by special guarantee, charging nothing if we failed), and in almost every case a cure has been effected. Read the following

HOME CERTIFICATES.

AN ASTONISHING CURE—AMPUTATION PREVENTED.

I was cured in three weeks by Drs. GALLOWAY and WHITE of an ulcerated leg, which caused much suffering, and even threatened amputation. Since my own great cure several of my friends suffering from Neuralgia, Skin Disease, Dyspepsia, and other complaints, have also been perfectly cured. I will cheerfully answer the inquiries of the diseased and suffering.
ABRAHAM FLUKE,
No. 1851 Camac street, Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT CURES OF OBSTINATE DISEASES.

S. D. McCabe, master mason, P. C. R. R., Spinal Rheumatism.

James Brown, Inflammation of Stomach and Bowels, Pine street, above Sixth.

Henry Royer, Neuralgia of the Eye, Twenty-third and Pearl streets.

Frederick Wilson, Dyspepsia and Throat Disease, Continental Hotel.

B. F. Kirkbride, Epileptic Fits, No. 1020 Market street.

William Morgan, Kidney Disease and General Debility, No. 410 Spruce street.

Marcus D. Wilcox, Catarrh of twelve years' standing, Commercial Hotel.

Samuel G. Wheeler, Asthma of ten years' standing, Continental Hotel.

Emanuel Rey, Attorney-at-Law, Dyspepsia, No. 707 Sansom street.

Horace C. Winslow, Weakness of the Kidneys, Frankford.

H. C. Shurtleff, Cancer in Stomach, No. 3722 Markes street.

J. M. Bulst, Rheumatism, No. 1323 S. Broad street.

Judah Levy, Bronchial Consumption, No. 432 Market street.

Edward T. Evans, preacher of the M. E Church, Dyspepsia of long standing, Laryngitis, and Lumbago, No. 1633 Helmuth street.

James Nugent, Deafness for six years, and ringing and roaring in the head, Wilmington, Delaware.

Thomas Harrop, severe Diabetes, Rose Mills, West Philadelphia.

George Grant, Rheumatic Gout, long standing, No. 1613 Chesnut street.

H. T. Destiver, Chronic Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism, No. 1736 Chesnut street.

Edward McMahon, Consumption, No. 1247 Front street.

J. Ricket, Chronic Bronchitis, Constipation, and Congestion of the Brain, No. 518 Callowhill street.

Charles M. Dayton, Paralysis of the lower limbs Girard House.

John McCormick, Diabetes, No. 1220 Ridge avenue.

Charles E. Buckingham, Urinary Difficulty, No. 1331 Filbert street.

Aquila Davis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Forrest House.

J. J. Hoopes, long standing Sciatica, and Enlarged Prostate Gland, Darby township, Delaware county.

William H. Shriver, Liver Complaint, Germantown.

Joseph W. Forsyth, Acute Rheumatism, No. 1612 Arch street.

E. Clouser, General Paralysis, No. 415 N. Second street.

Many of these persons we cured in less than a week.

N. B.—The Institution, No. 1220, one door from Thirteenth street, is the only house in this city where our system is practised. Unprincipled parties in other localities, who claim to treat diseases according to our late discoveries, may therefore be regarded with suspicion.

PHYSICIANS and STUDENTS can enter at any time for a full course of Instruction in this GREAT DISCOVERY in the Healing Art.

BOOKS AND THE MOST IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS FURNISHED.

An interesting circular mailed by addressing
DRS. GALLOWAY, WHITE & BOLLES,
No. 1220 WALNUT Street,
Philadelphia
Consultation free. 11 7 wsm

AMUSEMENTS.

TICKET OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT St.
Remember the Little Ones'
The Destitute and Orphan Children
OF OUR
COUNTRY'S DEFENDERS.
GRAND CHARITABLE FAIR
And Presentation Festival,

In Aid of the Home and School for the Maintenance and Education of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors.

An Appeal to the American People.

We, the Officers and Managers of "The Home and School" for the Education and Maintenance of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors, earnestly solicit the sympathy and co-operation in our Fair and Grand Presentation Festival of all who desire with us to see "the Home and School" enabled to receive and care for all needy ones, who seek its shelter and protection.

Mrs. General Ulysses S. Grant, President.
Mrs. Charles P. Daly, Acting President.
Mrs. Major-General J. C. Fremont, First Vice-President.
Mrs. Robert Forster, Second Vice-President.
Mrs. John S. Vearnes, Treasurer.
Miss. David Hoyt, Secretary.
Mrs. William S. Hillyer, Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. Bervey G. Law, Manager.
Mrs. J. J. Van Dusen, Manager.

The Fair will open on the 10th of December, and continue two weeks at the PUBLIC HALL, corner of BROADWAY and TWENTY-THIRD Street, New York, To be concluded by the
GRAND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL,
To be held at
COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK,
On SATURDAY EVENING, December 22, Under the Musical Direction of THEODORE THOMAS, Esq. On which occasion a Committee will be chosen by the audience to award

$100,000 IN PRESENTS,

in such lawful manner as they may determine. For the Festival there will be issued
200 000 TICKETS AT ONE DOLLAR EACH,
AND
200,000 Presents, being one to each Ticket-holder.

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED.

1 Splendid Country Residence in Westchester county, near New York city	$12,000
1 *Present in United States Greenbacks*	10,000
1 Corner House and Lot, Jamaica, Avenue E, New York	4,000
1 House and Lot, adjoining above	3,000
1 House and Lot in Brooklyn, New York	3,000
1 Carriage Horses, and Harness (complete)	2,500
1 Grand Piano (Steinway's)	1,500
3 Lots in Harlem, City of New York, $1500 each	4,500
1 Set of Diamonds (Rings, Ear-Rings, and Pin)	1,000
1 Paid-up Policy of Life Insurance for	5,000
1 "Ellis' Patent Hot Water Apparatus," for Heating Dwellings	1,000
1 Oil Painting of General U. S. Grant	250
15 Gents' fine Gold Lever Watches @ $200	3,000
15 Ladies' fine Gold Lever Watches @ $125	1,875
1 Elegant 1st Premium "Empire" Sewing-Machine	150
20 Silver plated Tea Setts, @ $75	1,500
100 Celebrated "Empire" Sewing Machines now on exhibition at their Warerooms, No 616 Broadway	7,500
1000 Copies (2 vols. each), being another only Illustrated History of the War	7,000
250 Gold Pens, Pencils, and Sleeve Buttons, @ $6	1,500
500 Table and Tea Spoons and Napkin Rings, @ $5	2,500
1000 Gilt bells and plated Fruit Knives @ $3	3,000
The balance to consist of the following articles, viz:—Musical Instruments, Parlor and Office Furniture, Writing Cases, Ladies' Work Boxes, Made Boxes, Kid Gloves, Photograph Albums, Breast Pins and Finger Rings, Gents' Fob Chains, Ladies' Gold Watch Chains, Opera Glasses, Black Walnut Picture Frames, Gentlemen's Fashionable Silk Hats, Ladies' Newest Style Dress Hats, American Emblem Cards for Parlor Amusement, Engravings and Card Photographs of Distinguished Personages, Ladies' and Gents' Riding Whips, Buffalo Robes, Ladies' Mink Furs, Gents' Fur Collars and Gloves, etc. etc., amounting to	24,225
Making in the aggregate 200 000 Presents, valued at	$100,000

Orders may be sent direct to us enclosing the money, from $1 to $25, in a *registered letter at our risk*, with stamp for return postage. Larger amounts should be sent in drafts or by the Express, at the following

CLUB RATES:

5 Tickets to one address	$4 50	40 Tickets to one address	$35 00
10 " " "	9 00	50 " " "	43 50
20 " " "	17 50	100 " " "	85 00
30 " " "	26 25		

Address all orders and communications to
THOMAS & CO., Managing Directors, or to N. H. DAVIS, Agent for the Home and School, No. 616 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Or to WM. T. WILSON.
11 30 3w No. 630 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3½ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No. 1231 MONTEREY Street between Race and Vine. 11 5 3m

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT,
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock.
8 20 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN—Nos. 720—726 VINE Street.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS
NIGHTLY,
By two large and efficient Orchestras.
TO-NIGHT
And EVERY NIGHT, in connection with our EXCELSIOR STRING BAND, a Brass Band, comprising the best Artists in the city, will perform.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Our spacious Summer Garden, artistically laid out with Shrubbery, Fountains, etc.
IN THE LADIES' SALOON,
Especially set apart for FAMILIES, the best of Creams and other Refreshments will be served. 9 26

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

COAL.

R. W. PATRICK & CO.,
NO. 304 N. BROAD ST.,
DEALERS IN
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,
HAZLETON, MAHANOY, EAGLE VEIN, AND
RE-BROKES STOVE,
Always on hand, under cover, and free from DIRT and SLATE. 8 25 smw6m

GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEBRATED PRESTON, and the pure hard GREENWOOD COAL, Egg and Stove sent to all parts of the city at $6 50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6 75.

Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street; Emporium, No 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4 4§

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The best LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, prepared expressly for family use, constantly on hand in my Yard, No 1517 CALLOWHILL Street, under cover delivered on short notice well screened, and picked free of slate, at the lowest cash prices. A trial will secure your custom.

JOHN A. WILSON,
Successor to W. L. FOULK.
PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1866. 9 25 6m

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
REMOVED TO
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING of every description, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand
2-22§ Also, WOOL SACKS
JOHN T. BAILEY JAMES CASCADEN.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI.—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR.....J. GRAU
SATURDAY EVENING, December 15,
FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION.
ADELAIDE RISTORI
Last time, ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
MONDAY, DEBORAH (Leah, the Forsaken).
TUESDAY (by general request) MARY STUART.
Admission, $1 50; Reserved seats, $2. Family Circle, 75c.; Gallery, 50c. Seats for Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday can be obtained from 9 o'clock A. M., at the Academy of Music and at Trumpler's.
Doors open at 7½. Commences at 7¾ precisely.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above TWELFTH.
THIS EVENING,
THIS EVENING,
THIS EVENING,
DOUBLE BILL
DOUBLE BILL
LAST NIGHT
OF
MR JOHN E. McDONOUGH,
and only performances of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
ARRAH-NA POGUE.
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
ARRAH-NA POGUE.
Shaun the Post.....Mr J. E. McDONOUGH
in which character he will sing the great
IRISH NATIONAL SONG,
"THE WEARING OF THE GREEN."
"THE WEARING OF THE GREEN."
"THE WEARING OF THE GREEN."
"THE WEARING OF THE GREEN."
To conclude with
THE MILLER OF WHETSTONE.
MONDAY—MATILDA HERON.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at half past 7 o'clock.
GREAT SATURDAY DOUBLE BILL.
SIXTH NIGHT OF F. S. CHANFRAU.
GRAND COMEDY. GRAND DRAMA.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, December 15,
"SAM."
Sam.....F. S. CHANFRAU
WITH A GRAND CAST OF CHARACTERS.
To conclude with the grand drama of
IRELAND AS IT WAS.
Ragged Pat.....F. S. CHANFRAU
MONDAY—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
CHRISTMAS EVE—Daly's great success,
GRIFFITH GAUNT.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets. Commence at 7¾.
FIRST TIME THIS SEASON
of Tom Taylor's thrilling drama of the
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
MR. J. S. CLARKE
in his great impersonation of
BOB BRIERLY,
After which the Clarke farce of
GENERAL GRANT AT CAPE MAY.
Thomas Muslin.....Mr J. S. CLARKE
To conclude with the domestic drama of
JONATHAN BRADFORD;
OR, THE MURDER AT THE ROADSIDE INN.
MONDAY—SINGLE LIFE AND MARRIED LIFE.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—
LAST WEEK OF THE BLACK CROOK.
LAST WEEK OF THE BLACK CROOK.
LAST WEEK OF THE BLACK CROOK.
LAST WEEK OF THE BLACK CROOK.
BLACK CROOK MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

NATIONAL HALL, MARKET STREET, above TWELFTH.—Second week of Father Kemp's OLD FOLKS. EMMA J. NICHOLS in New Songs Every Evening. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; Family Tickets, five for $1 50. Tickets for sale at Trumpler's, corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, and at the Continental Hotel. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert at 8. FRIDAY EVENING, December 14, BENEFIT OF EMMA J. NICHOLS. 12 10 6t*

LUMBER.

1866.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3 and 4 inch.
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3 and 4 inch.
WHITE PINE PANEL PATTERN PLANK
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND

1866.—BUILDING! BUILDING
BUILDING!
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
WHITE PINE FLOORING
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
SPRUCE FLOORING.
SIEVE BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.
PLASTERING LATH.

1866.—CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES
COOPER SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW.
No. 1 CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS.
No. 1 CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS.

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS! LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
MAHOGANY
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1866.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
SPRUCE JOIST
SPRUCE JOIST.
FROM 14 TO 32 FE

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1866.

Mr. Lincoln and Reconstruction.

The authority of Mr. Lincoln's example is so often pleaded by the conservatives in favor of Mr. Johnson's *present* position and policy with reference to the reconstruction of the late Rebel States, that it may be worth while to refresh the memory of our readers with what Mr. Lincoln's opinions and policy on this topic really were. And first, we may say that Mr. Lincoln, throughout his whole career, gave no countenance to the present conservative theory, that the Rebellion did not affect the status of the Rebel States as members of the Union. On the contrary, he constantly maintained, or rather took it for granted, that the Rebellion had worked the overthrow of loyal State Governments in the insurgent States, and that the *de facto*, or Rebel State Governments, which had usurped their places, were of no validity or rightful authority. Hence, he maintained that the *re-establishment* of loyal State Governments in the Rebel States was a necessity. Thus, in his proclamation of the 8th December, 1863, embracing a plan of reconstruction, he says, "And, whereas, a Rebellion now exists, *whereby the loyal State Governments of several States have for a long time been subverted*"—unmistakably showing that he regarded the several State Governments then existing in the Rebel States as of no validity whatever.

Mr. Lincoln's ideas upon this subject of reconstruction, as set forth in this proclamation, embraced these main points:—First, that the general Government was authorized to reconstruct the States by that clause of the Constitution which makes it a duty of the United States to guarantee to each State in the Union a republican form of government; secondly, that only those citizens who were loyal should take part in the work of reconstruction; thirdly, that any plan he might adopt was merely experimental, and liable to be superseded by a better one, should it be discovered; fourthly, that the main dependence was, after all, upon the army and navy; and, fifthly, that the whole matter of the admission of members from any State rested exclusively with Congress, and not to any extent with the Executive.

Upon the first of these points he remarked:—"The constitutional obligation of the United States to guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and to protect the State in the case stated, is explicit and full. This section of the Constitution contemplates a case wherein the element in a State favorable to republican government in the Union, may be too feeble for an opposite and hostile element external to or even within the State; and such are precisely the cases with which we are now dealing."

Upon the second point he said: "An attempt to guarantee and protect a rival State Government, *constructed in whole, or in preponderating part, from the very element against whose hostility and violence it is to be protected*, is simply absurd." Hence he excluded from participation in this work of reconstruction all persons who were, or had been, connected with the Confederate army or navy, above the rank of Colonel in the former and Lieutenant in the latter; all who left seats in the United States Congress, or resigned commissions in the army or navy of the United States, to aid the Rebellion; and all persons who had treated our soldiers, colored or white, otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war. These terms of exclusion, it will be seen, are much more rigorous than those of the Constitutional amendment, and were such as would have put the reconstructed States into loyal hands alone.

In regard to the third point, he wished to be understood that "this proclamation is intended to present the people of the States wherein the national authority has been suspended, and the loyal State Governments have been subverted, a mode in and by which the national authority and loyal State Governments may be re-established within said States, or in any of them. And, while the mode presented is the best which the Executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that no other possible mode would be successful." And in his last public speech, delivered only three days before his assassination, in discussing what had already been done in the work of reconstruction, he said that no exclusive and inflexible plan could be prescribed, and that in the present situation it might be his duty "*to make some new announcement to the people of the South.*"

Upon the fourth point he said: "We must not lose sight of the fact that the war-power is still our *main reliance*. To that power alone can we look, for a time, *to give confidence to the people in the contested regions that the insurgent power will not again overrun them.*"

The full and exclusive power of Congress over the admission of members from these States, Mr. Lincoln repeatedly and carefully recognized. Nor did he, in any manner, attempt to interfere with this prerogative of Congress, or to influence the action of that body with reference to applicants for seats.

Mr. Lincoln's policy was a tentative one, adapted to emergencies when they arose, and calculated to assist our armies in the field, by breaking down the moral and physical power of the Rebels in the States themselves. He encouraged the people of the South to form loyal State Governments, not that he might rush a crowd of hungry applicants for admission to the doors of Congress, and *claim* rights for them, but that the nucleus of loyal communities might be established in the Rebel States, and thus they might gradually be brought back to their true relations with the Union. Had he lived, there can hardly be a doubt that he would have been found acting in full accord with the representatives of the people; and that now, instead of beholding the so-called State Governments of the South in the hands of Rebels, we should have seen loyal men at the head of affairs there, and the problem of reconstruction would have been already and happily solved.

JEWETT TO FORNEY.—We publish elsewhere to-day an appeal from Hon. William Cornell Jewett to Hon. John W. Forney, urging the latter to withdraw his letter of refusal to be a candidate for United States Senator for this State. The letter itself we published yesterday. The appeal of Mr. Jewett is well written, and contains sound argument. There can be no question, whatever may be the opinion of Colonel Forney personally, that he stands in the foremost ranks of the friends of liberty. We doubt, however, if Mr. Jewett's argument will persuade Colonel Forney to alter his determination.

OVERWHELMING

TESTIMONIALS.

Prominent among those American firms which have gained enviable distinction abroad must be classed the piano-forte manufacturers, Messrs. Chickering & Sons. It is not our purpose here to dwell upon the success achieved in so enterprising a manner by these gentlemen; but rather to review the certificates which their instruments have won, not only from the most celebrated pianists in Europe, but also from the leading *piano manufacturers* of London. This latter fact is one of which the American public, jointly with the successful American manufacturers, may be justly proud. Doubtless our readers are aware that the eminent artist, Gottschalk, would play on none but a Chickering piano. He considered these instruments equal, if not superior, to any in the world, and, ere his departure, he stated as much in a most flattering letter written to the manufacturers.

The attention of European performers on the piano, and of the public of Paris, London, Vienna, and St. Petersburg, was called first to the Chickering piano through the certificate of the great *maestro*, Thalberg, who unhesitatingly pronounced these instruments admirable in every detail, and the equal of any manufactured. More recently, Wehli, the popular pianist, played at all his concerts in this country upon a Chickering "Concert Grand," and became so infatuated with the instrument that, upon his return to Europe, he took one with him. While in London, the attention of musical circles was attracted to this splendid specimen of American manufacture, and we find Mr. Charles D. Collard, of the firm of Collard & Collard, piano manufacturers, of London, writing as follows about it:—

LONDON, July 14, 1866.

JAMES M. WEHLI, Esq.:—

My Dear Sir:—I have great pleasure in asking you to convey to Messrs. Chickering the expression of my highest approval of their instrument. It is, I consider, not merely the best instrument of American manufacture that I have tried, but one of the finest grand piano-fortes that has ever come under my observation; and the Messrs. Chickering may well be proud of having turned out from their manufactory an instrument which, for touch, quality, power, and workmanship, it would be very difficult to surpass in any part of the wide world.

Dear sir, very sincerely yours,

CHARLES D. COLLARD.

In addition to this certificate, one of the most pleasant which the Chickerings have so deservedly received, must be noticed the fact that the celebrated firm of Broadwood & Sons, piano manufacturers, in London, who pronounce the Chickering piano, as per their signed certificate:—"*As good an instrument as was ever turned out, both in touch and tone.*"

Herr Carl Reinecke, successor to the positions of Mendelssohn in the *Conservatoire*, and as conductor of the famed "Gerwandhause Concerts" in Leipsic, sent to the successful American firm the following acknowledgment:—

I hereby assert and affirm that the grand piano-forte of Chickering and Sons, of Boston and New York, which I have tried and examined, is one of the finest instruments of the class that ever came to my notice.

LEIPSIC, July, 1866.

Y. von Arnold, the celebrated Russian composer and pianist, has likewise had occasion to test the qualities of the Chickering piano, and he testifies, in the most complete manner, to their excellence. His certificate is so conclusive that we can do no better than to append it here, as fully carrying out our ideas regarding a fine instrument:—

At Mr. Levett's, in Leipsic, I have this day (July 24th, 1866), examined a grand piano-forte from the manufactory of Messrs. Chickering & Sons, of Boston. It is a concert instrument of seven and one-third octaves, with regard to which I would make the following remarks:—

First. The action is so finely balanced that any gradation of power can be obtained, from the most delicate lightness to the greatest force.

Second. Between the two extremes of the keyboard the vibrations are perfectly equal in graduated power. The "singing" quality of the instrument (prolongation of sound), especially in the middle octaves, is greatly developed, and is exceedingly beautiful. The bass is full, uniform, powerful, without harshness, and the *ensemble* very beautiful.

Third. Nothing finer than this instrument could be desired, with regard to power and fulness of tone. In conclusion, it must be acknowledged that this instrument is one of the most perfect piano-fortes of our time—namely, as regards tone in general, and in the perfection of its mechanical parts.

Y. VON ARNOLD.

LEIPSIC, July, 1866.

To conclude this brief notice of a success which may be termed National in its interest, we may only add the fact that, among the numerous names signed to a certificate eulogizing the Chickering pianos, may be found those of the following eminent European pianists:—

ARABELLA GODDARD,	BRINLEY RICHARDS,
G. A. OSBORNE,	RENE FAVARGER,
W. KUHE,	SYDNEY SMITH,
JULES BENEDICT,	GIULO REGONDA,
M. W. BALFE,	ALFRED JAELL,
CHARLES HALLE,	LINDSAY SLOPER,

J. MOSCHELES, *Professeur au Conservatoire de Leipsic.*

S. ARTHUR CHAPPEL, *Director of Monday Concerts, London.*

The following letter will be read with satisfaction by all who take pride in the just appreciation abroad of American skill and ingenuity in her manufactures:—

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, BERLIN, PRUSSIA, November 7, 1866.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS, BOSTON, MASS:

GENTLEMEN:—I profit of the opportunity afforded by the return to Boston of my friend, Hugo Leonhard Esq., the eminent pianist of your city, to do what ought to have been done ere this, to acquaint you of the safe arrival of the magnificent "Chickering" Grand Piano which Mr. Leonhard had been good enough to select for me.

Thanks to your care and foresight, it came in perfect order, notwithstanding the frequent handling to which it had been necessarily subjected on its long passage from Boston to Berlin. The instrument, in regard to its elegant a tasteful exterior, as well as its beautiful tone and perfect action, is everything that I could have desired.

All those who have seen, heard, examined, and played upon it—among them the very best judges in Berlin, piano players as well as piano makers—cannot sufficiently admire it, and pronounce it superior to any Grand Pianos made here or elsewhere in Germany, not excepting the widely and justly celebrated "Beckstein" instruments, of this city. The quality of the tone of your splendid instrument is found to be so refined and pure, it "sings" so beautifully, as the Germans express it, the quantity of its tone is so full, round, and ample; the gradation of strength from the lower to the upper registers so complete and even, and its action and mechanism so perfect, that all concur in the opinion that its equal in excellence and perfection has not before been seen in Berlin.

So numerous have been the encomiums passed upon it, in many instances, from local pride, given only because their sense of justice and love of truth compelled the eminent gentlemen to give them—and for that reason all the more valuable—that, I assure you, gentlemen, I esteem it a privilege, and feel proud to be in possession of this splendid specimen of American art, ingenuity, and skill.

With my compliments and best wishes for your continued well deserved success.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

H. KREISMANN,
United States Consul.

CHICKERING ROOMS,
No. 914 CHESNUT STREET.
WILLIAM H. DUTTON.

AT RETAIL.

SILKS,
SHAWLS,
VELVETS,
AND
DRESS GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.
12 15 6tr

UMBRELLAS
OF
FRENCH TWILLED SILKS.
A NEW AND SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO.,
No. 246 MARKET Street.
It

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
AN INVOICE OF
FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS
JUST RECEIVED PER "CITY OF PARIS."
FOR SALE LOW, BY
WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO.,
No 246 MARKET Street.
It

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
Next door to Post Office.

DRY GOODS CHEAP ENOUGH.
COOPER & CONARD
ARE SELLING,
AT THE
VERY REDUCED PRICES,
THEIR ENTIRE
MAGNIFICENT STOCK.

FINEST FROSTED BEAVERS.
ROYAL CHINCHILLAS.
VELOURS AND WHITNEYS,
MAGNIFICENT OVERCOATINGS.
FINEST STOCK CLOAKINGS.
ALL THE NOVELTIES.
CLOAKINGS FROM $2 UP.
NOBBY CASSIMERES.
FINEST CASSIMERES MADE.
LOW GRADES CASSIMERES.
BLACK FRENCH DOESKINS.
BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.
RICHLY-TRIMMED CLOAKS.
ELEGANT SACQUES, CHEAP.
HANDSOME SHAWLS, CHEAP AS EVER.
GARNET AND MODE POPLINS.
GARNET AND BLUE MERINOES.
SUPERB POPLIN AND MERINO STOCK.
MERRIMAC CALICOES.
ALL-WOOL DELAINES, 50 CENTS.
CHRISTMAS DRESS GOODS.
BALMORALS EXTRA CHEAP.
CHRISTMAS SCARFS.
BLANKETS LOW DOWN.
BEST BLEACHED MUSLINS, 30 CENTS.

COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH AND MARKET.
12 15 12t4p

GREAT SALE
OF
FRENCH BRONZES,
And Other Objects of Art,
AT
CONCERT HALL BUILDING,
No. 1219 CHESNUT STREET.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, DIRECT FROM OUR AGENT IN PARIS, PER STEAMERS "MANHATTAN," "ARAGO," AND "EUROPE," A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT ROCALIA AND BISQUE VASES, CENTRE SETS, BRONZE GROUPS AND FIGURES, FINE BISQUE ORNAMENTS, ELABORATE ITALIAN, CASTELLINA, AND AMARMO VASES, GILT AND ORMOLU CLOCKS, CARD RECEIVERS, STATUARY, VERDE ANTIQUE GROUPS, BOHEMIAN GLASS, ETC. ETC., AND INTEND DISPOSING OF THEM THROUGH MR. B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, AT THE LARGE AND SPACIOUS STORE, AT CONCERT HALL, NO. 1219 CHESNUT STREET, ENGAGED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OCCASION, ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY MORNINGS, DECEMBER 19 AND 20, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.

THE COLLECTION WILL BE READY FOR EXAMINATION ON TUESDAY, 18TH INSTANT, DAY AND EVENING, AND WILL COMPRISE A VERY RARE AND COSTLY COLLECTION OF OBJECTS OF ART AND VERTU, WELL ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT SEASON.

VITI BROS.,
IMPORTERS,
(Late Vito Viti & Sons),
12 15 2t4p No. 149 S. FRONT St.

THIRD ANNUAL SALE
OF THE
ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY
Will be held at the New Galleries,
No. 1334 CHESNUT Street,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock.
The Pictures are now on Free Exhibition from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M. 12 15 3trp*

STEINWAY & SONS'
Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes.
STEINWAY & SONS' direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866. This invention consists in providing the instrument (in addition to the iron frame in front of the soundboard) with an iron brace frame in the rear of it, both frames being cast in one piece, thereby imparting a solidity of construction and capacity of standing in tune never before attained in that class of instrument.
The soundboard is supported between the two frames by an apparatus regulating its tension, so that the greatest possible degree of sound producing capacity is obtained and regulated to the nicest desirable point.
The great volume and exquisite quality of tone, as well as elasticity and promptness of action, of these new Upright Pianos have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
BLASIUS BROTHERS confidently offer these beautiful instruments to the public and invite every lover of music to call and examine them.
Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.
For sale only by BLASIUS BROTHERS,
11 24 im4p* No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.

COOK & BROTHER
IMPORTERS OF HOSIERY GOODS,
No. 53 North EIGHTH Street,
Have Received (by Steamer "Peruvian,")
Ladies' English Merino Vests, $1·40.
Ladies' English Merino Vests, $1·60.
Ladies' English Merino Vests, $2·00.
Ladies' English Merino Vests, $2·50.
Gents' English Merino Vests, $2·67.
Domestic Vests and Pants, greatly reduced.
Gents' Vests, reduced from $1·25 to 87 cents.
Gents' Vests, reduced from $1·67 to $1·50.
As all our FOREIGN GOODS are made for us in Europe, they will in all cases bear our
TRADE MARK. [10 3 wsm3m4p

THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE,
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
1867.
HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED.
JANUARY NUMBER READY DECEMBER 20.

CONTENTS:

FRONTISPIECE—"THREE WISE MEN OF GOTHAM."
1. THE ENCHANTMENT OF OLD DANIEL.
2. AN EXTEMPORANEOUS PARTY. By Jacob Abbott. Illustrated.
3. A NEW YEAR'S CAKE. By R. F.
4. THE MIDNIGHT COAST. By Vieux Moustache. With an illustration by Winslow Homer.
5. TRAVELLING IN GREECE. By S. G. W. Benjamin.
6. LITTLE SORA. By M. H. Illustrated.
7. STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES. By A. A.
8. THE PRINCE OF PEACE. A Christmas Carol. Words and Music by Casonella. With an illustrated border by J. A. Hows.
9. PRINCESS IMOGENE. By A. S. McFarland.
10. THE SLEEPY OLD TOWN OF BRUGES. With an illustration from a photograph.
11. THE SONG OF THE RATS.
12. FRANK GORDON. A Serial Tale. By F. R Goulding.
13. SOME WHITE MICE AT HOME. Illustrated by Merrion.
14. THE NEIGHBORS. By Horace E. Scudder. With an illustration by H. L. Stephens.
15. BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
16. THE WINDOW SEAT. By the Editor.
17. ENIGMAS, PUZZLES, ETC. Illustrated.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2·50 per year in advance; 3 copies, $6·50; 5 copies, $10; 10 copies $20, and an extra copy gratis. Single copies, 25 cents.

Sample copies of this number sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 25 cents.

Agents and Canvassers wanted in every part of the country. Address

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
No. 459 BROOME Street, New York.

Clergymen and Teachers supplied with the Magazine one year for $2·00. 1t

SUNDAY TRANSCRIPT TO-MORROW.
NEW TYPE,
NEW PRESS,
NEW FEATURES.
THE SUNDAY TRANSCRIPT TO-MORROW
Will be
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
Elegant in its typography, excellent in its literary contents, and replete with News, Criticisms, and comments on
THE EVENTS OF THE DAY.
PARISIAN PICKINGS,
PICTURES OF THE FIELD,
GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES,
HUMOROUS HITS,
CHOICE STORIES,
THEATRICAL INTELLIGENCE,
POLITICAL MOVEMENTS,
THE WORLD OF ART,
FASHIONABLE CHIT-CHAT.
Together with the Latest Telegraphic Reports, Local News, Court Proceedings, Criticisms, and Editorials, will constitute
A JOURNAL OF UNQUESTIONED EXCELLENCE AND ACKNOWLEDGED SUPERIORITY.
PRICE FIVE CENTS.
E. W. C. GREENE,
1t 4p No. 110 South THIRD Street.

CHOICE ILLUSTRATED WORKS, FOR Presents.—Imported and for sale by C. J. PRICE, Importer of English Books, Engravings, etc.,
No. 722 SANSOM STREET.
BROCHEDON'S ITALY. Illustrated with superb steel engravings. Folio, proof, full morocco extra.
DANTE'S INFERNO. Illustrated by Gustave Dore. Folio, full morocco extra.
MILTON'S PARADISE LOST. Illustrated by Gustave Dore. Folio, cloth extra.
MULREADY'S WORKS. A Series of Photographs of the most Celebrated Paintings by this Eminent Master. 4to., cloth.
POMPEII PHOTOGRAPHED. A Series of eighteen Photographs of various portions of the city as it at present appears. With
SUMMER SERIES. By Birket Foster. A Series of Photographs from some of the finest water color drawings. 4to., cloth.
GEMS OF EUROPEAN ART. Illustrated with superb steel engravings. 2 volumes folio, morocco extra.
VERNON GALLERY. A collection of engravings after the most eminent ancient and modern masters. 4to., folio, cloth.
WILKIE GALLERY. A collection of engravings after the most celebrated paintings by this eminent master. Folio, full morocco.
LEECH'S ETCHINGS. A series of illustrations to various works. Collected in 2 volumes, cloth; proof impressions.
RAPHAEL'S CHOICEST WORKS. Illustrated with Photographs after the most celebrated Paintings of this unrivalled Artist. 4to., cloth, gilt.
REMBRANDT'S ETCHINGS. Illustrated in a series of Photographs after the most celebrated Etchings by this eminent Painter. 4to., cloth gilt.
PICTURES FROM PUNCH. A collection of Leech's Illustrations to Punch. 4 vols. in 2 oblong 4to., half morocco.
BULWER'S PILGRIMS OF THE RHINE. Illustrated with fine steel Engravings. Large paper proofs. Full morocco, extra.
SCHMORR'S BIBLE PICTURES. A collection of several hundred designs on wood, from Pictures by Julius Schmorr. 4to., cloth.
BARONIAL HALLS OF ENGLAND. Illustrated with tinted lithographs and numerous wood-cuts. 2 vols. 4to., half morocco.
A VERY CHOICE COLLECTION OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOOKS, in fine bindings, now in stock, to which the attention of purchasers is invited. Foreign books imported to order weekly. 12 15 3t

HAWSER MARTINGALE'S
(LON. JOHNS b. SLEEPER) new Sea Story—
MARK ROWLAND,
Is now ready. It will have a great sale, as the author is so widely known, and his long connection with the "Boston Journal," in which so many of his "Salt Water Bubbles" were published, insures a host of readers to this fresh, vigorous, exciting and adventurous Nautical Romance. Price, $1 50
LORING,
12 15 2t PUBLISHER, BOSTON.

READY TO-DAY,
One of the most exquisite Juvenile Stories you ever read:—
BATHMENDI!
A Persian Story for children, from the French of Florian. For years this lovely little story has delighted the children of the gifted translator, and repeated solicitations have been made to her to give it to the public. It delights old and young equally alike, and every home blessed with children, must invest 25 cents in it.
LORING,
12 5 2t PUBLISHER, BOSTON.

THE ONLY CHOICE SEATS FOR
RISTORI! RISTORI!
AT THE
12 14 3t BOOKSTAND IN THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, Whatman's Drawing Papers, German and English papers by the roll or sheet, mounted or plain, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

NORTHERN CENTRAL BONDS
Having Disposed of the Larger Portion of these
DESIRABLE SECURITIES.
WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER THEM ONLY
TILL DECEMBER 20,
(If not previously disposed of),
AT THE LOW PRICE OF
89.
After that date, should any remain unsold,
THE PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED.
DREXEL & CO.,
12 6 12t) No. 34 S. THIRD Street.

BILL-HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, ETC., printed with despatch; Certificates, Checks, Drafts, etc., engraved in the finest styles at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL $500,000, FULL PAID.
DIRECTORS.

Jos. T. Bailey,	Wm. Ervien,	Sam. A. Bispham
Edw. B. Orne,	Osgood Welsh,	Fred. A. Hoyt,
Natha Hilles,	Ben. Rowland, Jr.,	Wm. H. Rhawn.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN.
CASHIER,
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. [10 31 m

INKS.—ARNOLD'S, DAVID'S, MAYNARD & Noyes' Fluids, Black, Copying, Blue, Carmine, India, and Japan, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.
An Assortment of Elegant
WRAPPERS,
SCARFS,
TIES,
GLOVES,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
And Novelties in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at
J. W. SCOTT & CO.'S,
12 10 12tp] No. 814 CHESNUT St.

PLAYING CARDS, CRIBBAGE, BACKGAMmon, and Chess Boards and Games, Bazique, and a variety of other Games, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LADIES' FUR TRIMMED HOODS.
LADIES' SKATING HATS.
FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS.
CHILDREN'S VELVET HATS.
GENTS' FUR CAPS, COLLARS AND GLOVES.
THEO. H. McCALLA,
HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM, (12 14 12t4p
No. 804 CHESNUT St.

MASONIC PUBLICATIONS.—HEADQUARters for Masonic Books, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

CRAB APPLE CIDER,
THE GENUINE ARTICLE,
QUALITY UNUSUALLY FINE.
For sale by the barrel or retail, by
JAMES R. WEBB,
8 14 5 EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets.

A FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED Faber Gold Pens, have just been received by MOSS & CO., No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

NEW FRUIT.
Crown, Basket, Layer, Bunch, Seedless and Sultana Raisins, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Figs, Havana Oranges, etc. etc.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,
11 7rp§) Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

CAP, LETTER, AND NOTE PAPERS—AN endless variety of styles and prices, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

W. H. SHOW 11TH
GROVE. CASES. 4TH ST

POCKET AND OFFICE CUTLERY, WOSTenholm's, Rodgers', and other celebrated factors, at MOSS & CO.'S No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

"MAINE POTATOES"—
PRINCE ALBERTS
AND JACKSON WHITES.
Just arrived from Portland and for sale in lots to suit, from schooner "Ida F. Wheeler," at CATTELL'S Wharf, below Arch street. 12 1 6t*

BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS ON on hand or made to order in the best manner, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—What better CHRISTMAS PRESENT than a share of this stock? Price only $15. Life Membership, $40. 12 11 12trp

WRITING-DESKS AND PORTFOLIOS—A splendid selection to choose from, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 11 ws2t

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES, first, second, and third doors, at No. 431 WALNUT Street. Apply on the premises. 12 13 3t*

CASH AND DEED BOXES, AND A FULL assortment of Stationers' Tin Goods, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2t

FINEST AND BEST STATIONERY AT MOSS & CO.'S, No. 432 CHESNUT Street. 10 17 ws2

Willcox & Gibbs Gold Medal Family Sewing Machines.

Wherever exhibited in honorable competition, the Willcox & Gibbs improved Family Sewing Machines have been awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUMS—of Gold or Silver Medals, or of Diplomas. The most remarkable Sewing Machine contest on record lately occurred at Island Park, New York. Here, each machine on trial was required to *demonstrate, by practical tests*, the various "points" upon which *superiority* was claimed.

The result of the contest was, that the WILLCOX & GIBBS won the victory and the prize, *by fully sustaining every claim presented.*

List of Points on which Superiority was Claimed for the Willcox & Gibbs Machine.

1. It is the simplest. *Claim sustained.*
2. It is the least liable to get out of order. *Sustained.*
3. It is the best made machine. *Sustained.*
4. It is the cheapest. *Sustained.*
5. It runs the stillest. *Sustained.*
6. It runs the easiest. *Sustained.*
7. It runs the fastest. *Sustained.*
8. It has the best device to prevent the wheel running backward. *Claim sustained.*
9. It requires less mechanical skill to operate it. *Sustained.*
10. It requires less time and instruction to learn to use it. *Sustained.*
11. It is the most certain and reliable in operation. *Sustained.*

NOTE.—It is a fact worthy of remark, that during the entire trial—which continued without intermission for nearly seven hours—not a stitch was missed, nor the thread once broken, nor a needle broken or bent, by the Willcox & Gibbs machine. No kind of work was attempted to be done on it that was not accomplished, and done in a perfect and workmanlike manner; and no effort was made on it that was not entirely successful.

12. Its needle is the shortest. *Sustained.*
13. The needle is also *straight*, and less liable to be broken than one *curved*. *Sustained.*
14. It is *bevelled*, and therefore *stronger* than one with a small shank. *Sustained.*
15. The needle is secured in its place by a patented device, which renders it *self-adjusting*, so that neither skill nor experience is necessary in setting it. *Sustained.*
16. It uses but *one thread*, and thus avoids the necessity of complicated machinery, which is required for two threads. *Sustained.*
17. It sews directly from the spool, thus making it unnecessary to rewind the thread and adjust it in the shuttle. *Sustained.*
18. It *makes the "Willcox & Gibbs"* or *"twisted loop-stitch"*—a stitch original with this machine, and made by no other—which, for general purposes, is superior to the double-thread "lock." *Sustained.*

NOTE.—The trial upon this claim was very thorough, and the practical tests minute and accurate. Each Machine was required to use thread from the same spool, make the stitch of the same length, and perform the test-work on the same piece of goods, with the lines of sewing side by side. The results were all decisive and in *every* test in favor of the Willcox & Gibbs Machine.

19. Its seam has the peculiar advantage of being readily taken out when it is desirable while it is less liable to rip, in use or wear, than the lock-stitch. *Sustained.*
20. The seam is more elastic and stronger than the lock-stitch. *Sustained.*
21. The seam is also the most even and beautiful. *Sustained.*
22. The seam is always *self-fastened*, thus avoiding the necessity of a "reversible feed," or any other complicated device for that purpose. *Sustained.*
23. Its tension is more simple and more easily adjusted. *Sustained.*
24. It will do a greater variety of work. *Sustained.*
25. The machine is more easily and speedily changed from one kind of work to another. *Sustained.*
26. More work can be done with it in a given time. *Sustained.*
27. It does beautiful embroidery. *Sustained.*
28. It has a shield to the wheel. *Sustained.*
29. The needle being carried in a perpendicular bar, it has important advantages over machines with curved needles attached directly to the needle-arm, one of which is its non-liability to derangement from alterations of temperature. *Sustained.*
30. In consequence of the shorter sweep of the needle, there is much less wear of the thread from its vibrating through the needle's eye in the act of sewing. *Sustained.*
31. A smaller needle can be used with the same size of thread, which adds to the strength and beauty of the seam, especially on linen and other hard goods. *Sustained.*
32. It has the best hemmers. *Sustained.*
33. It has the best feller. *Sustained.*
34. It has the best braider. *Sustained.*
35. It has the best belt. *Sustained.*

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI.—CHANGE OF TIME.—M'me Adelaide Ristori appears as "Elisabeth" this evening.

In consequence of the great length of the play, the management announce that the curtain will rise this evening at *half past seven o'clock*, instead of 8 o'clock, the usual hour.

On Monday, *Deborah*, known in this country as *Leah, the Forsaken*.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—Miss Matilda Heron as "Camille" on Monday night. On Wednesday evening *Griffith Gaunt*.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—The *Black Crook* for one week more. On Christmas eve the pantomime of *Little Red Riding Hood*

NEW WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Clarke in a carnival of fun next week. He will play several new characters.

AT THE ARCH.—Mr. Chanfrau will continue next week in a round of his most popular parts.

NATIONAL HALL.—The Old Folks will stay with us and spend Christmas.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

THE "SUNDAY TRANSCRIPT."—We are gratified to learn from the announcement of the proprietor, Colonel E. W. C. Greene, published elsewhere, that the *Sunday Transcript*, one of the best family newspapers in the country, has been so successful during the past year, that the publisher has been enabled to refurnish his office completely.

Colonel Greene promises that the *Transcript* shall appear to-morrow in a brand new dress. We shall see the evidences of new type, a new press, and new features, in the literary, artistic, local, and political contents of the paper. The favorite "Parisian Pickings" will be continued, together with the wit, wisdom, humor, fun, and nonsense of the Rajah Pootah. The theatrical, musical, political, literary, art, local, and general news departments will be extended and improved, and the *Transcript* will be gotten up in a style of unequivocal excellence.

We wish Colonel Greene and the *Transcript* renewed success in the coming year, as a return for his liberal enterprise and untiring efforts to elevate the journalism of our city.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.—The insurance on Armstrong's Woollen Mills, destroyed last evening, is as follows:—

Continental, N. Y.	$5,000
North American	5,000
Arctic	5,000
Corn Exchange	5,000
Niagara	5,000
Ætna	5,000
Excelsior	4,500
State of Pennsylvania	7,000
Union Mutual	3,000
Philadelphia	2,500
Fame	3,000
Home Mutual	2,000
Total insurance	$52,000

This is stated to be the exact amount of insurance on the property destroyed, and which will not cover half of the loss.

TILL-TAPPER.—Charles Brady made a very unsuccessful attempt yesterday afternoon to obtain the greenbacks reposing in the money-drawer of a grocery store at the corner of Shackamaxon and Richmond streets. It appears that Charley, who is a youth of some sixteen summers, has had his education sadly neglected, and having no very clearly defined ideas upon the subject of *meum and tuum*, entered the store, and witching his opportunity, when, as he thought, he was unobserved, he got behind to counter and opened the said money-drawer. The owner of the store caught him in the act, and made a grab for him, but he was too limber. He ran out, and was captured by Officer Grant, just as he had reached Marlborough street. He was held in $600 bail by Alderman Clouds, before whom he had a hearing.

LARCENY OF LEAD.—Edward Baker and Charles Card were arrested yesterday morning, by the harbor police, for stealing lead from the ship *Pontiac*, which had been discharging cargo at the foot of Race street wharf. Baker has a small boat in which he plies up and down the river. Card is a mate of the vessel from which the lead is said to have been stolen. After the cargo had been delivered to the consignee, there were two pigs of lead found to be short. As the amount called for in the invoice had been put aboard, the theft was immediately suspected, and the matter put into the hands of the police, with the above result. Baker and Card both had a hearing before Alderman Toland, and were held in $800 bail each to answer the charge of larceny.

AN EVIL THAT NEEDS CORRECTION.—There are always to be found in large cities persons who, to pander to the gross and prurient tastes of the vulgar, will issue works that appeal to the baser passions. As a people, we do not see so much of this thing here as may be seen in the older European cities. The police frequently make arrests of persons who sell these filthy books, pictures, and pamphlets openly, but there are numbers who sell them secretly, that the police never can reach. Yesterday morning a man named George Anderson was arrested at Third and Race streets, whilst selling obscene pictures. He was taken before Alderman Williams, and was held in $500 bail to answer for the offence.

WARNING TO DRIVERS OF COAL CARTS.—John O'Neill, who is employed as a driver of a coal cart by a company in this city, got into a difficulty yesterday afternoon, owing to his obstinacy. He had taken a load of coal to a house at Ninth and Carpenter streets, and in spite of the expostulations of the persons who happened to be in the neighborhood, he persisted in dumping his load upon the pavement, obstructing the travel along the street. As there is an ordinance against such action, the carter was arrested and taken before Alderman Pottinger. After hearing the facts of the case, the driver was mulcted in the sum of $5, as a penalty for his contumacy, and was dismissed a wiser man, having paid very dearly for his experience.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Yesterday afternoon, William Simpson, a countryman from Bucks county, visited a Jew clothing store, kept by a father and son named Bloomingthal, at Second and Race streets, with the intention of furnishing himself with a suit of "sheep clothing." After examining several garments, a dispute arose about something, which culminated in a regular knock-down argument, much to the detriment of eyes, noses, etc. The Jews had a warrant issued for the arrest of the countryman, and he for the Jews. The former was taken before Alderman Becker and held in $600 bail, and the latter in $500 by Alderman Toland.

A FAIR OF CHRISTMAS AND USEFUL ARTICLES will be held by the ladies of Trinity Church, Southwark, in Washington Building, Third street, above Spruce, all next week. Their many friends in other parts of the city will find a cordial greeting from the present active members of old Trinity. Efforts have been made to render this a very attractive Fair. In addition to the usual varieties, a superior base-ball set and several oil paintings by Lambdin and Waugh, will be offered—one of Lincoln, Grant, Meade, etc.—specially for this Fair.

THE COLD SNAP.—The effects of the cold snap are still further visible in the neighborhood of the city. All the ponds were frozen over yesterday morning. This morning the Schuylkill river has followed suit, the ice covering it to the thickness of full half an inch this morning above the Market Street Bridge. We will, at this rate, soon have skating on the river and plenty of elbow room there for the exercise of that graceful and exhilarating sport.

AN UNFORTUNATE.—James O'Neill was arrested whilst wandering about in the neighborhood of Twelfth and Christian streets last night. He was found to be in an insane condition, and was sent to the Almshouse by Alderman Tittermary.

OWNER WANTED.—A pair of bay horses were picked up in the lower part of the city yesterday by the police. The owner can obtain possession of them by calling upon Lieutenant Connelly, at the Fifth District Station House.

ADMITTED.—On motion of Samuel Hood, Esq., D. Ramsay Patterson was this day admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in the District Court and Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of Philadelphia.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

Foreign and Domestic Fabrics Made to Order, Reasonable, Serviceable and Fashionable.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Before Alderman Beitler yesterday was brought a man named William Morris, arrested upon the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The house in question is at the corner of Ninth and Vine, and is a place of resort for bad women and worse men, who nightly devote themselves to dancing, swearing, and making a terrible noise generally. This became intolerable, and the residents of the neighborhood made oath to the fact that it was a nuisance, as it deprived them of their night's rest. Alderman Beitler issued a warrant for the arrest of the proprietor, and he was committed to answer.

A CONSPIRACY.—Owen Farley, a young lad, was arrested on a charge of larceny yesterday, at Thirteenth and Federal streets. It appears that he has been doing quite a business in stealing the wash kettles that were placed in front of dwellings, emptying out their contents, and removing the copper bottoms to sell for old copper. He also jumped over the fences, and stole several brass and copper kettles. He had a hearing before Alderman Lutz, who committed him in default of $500 bail.

LEAVING HOUSES OPEN.—Notwithstanding all that is daily said upon this subject, the police every night find houses and stores open. One place in Walnut street was open, and the key left in the door. The family had left the house. At another house when the police notified the tenant that his place was open, he refused to come down and shut it because of the excessive cold, preferring to leave his property to the care of the police and to chance.

FAIR OPENING.—There will be a formal opening of the fair for the benefit of the Alexander Presbyterian Church, at the N. W. corner of Nineteenth and Green streets, on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock. Ex-Governor Pollock and a number of distinguished guests will be present to assist in the opening ceremonies.

ANOTHER WHISKY CASE.—At 10:30 this morning, a man named Timothy McCarty was before Commissioner Smith, upon the charge of removing whisky to a place other than a bonded warehouse. The hearing was postponed until Monday next.

CONSPIRACY.—Francis Wilder was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Hibberd, charging him with a conspiracy to defraud the keeper of a lager beer saloon at Ninth and Race streets of the amount of $25. After hearing the facts of the case the Alderman held him in $800 bail to answer.

WE ARE SELLING

OVERCOATS at	$12 00,	Price last year,	$20 00
" "	15 50,	" " "	25 00
" "	20 00,	" " "	30 00
" "	25 00,	" " "	35 00
" "	30 00,	" " "	45 00
" "	35 00	" " "	50 00
BUSINESS COATS	$8 50,	" " "	$12 00
" "	9 00,	" " "	14 00
" "	10 00,	" " "	15 00
" "	11 00,	" " "	16 00
" "	12 00,	" " "	18 00
" "	14 00,	" " "	20 00
" "	16 00,	" " "	22 00
" "	18 00,	" " "	25 00
PANTS at	$4 00,	" " "	$6 00
" "	5 00,	" " "	7 50
" "	6 00,	" " "	8 50
" "	7 00	" " "	10 00
" "	8 00,	" " "	12 00
" "	9 00,	" " "	14 00
" "	10 00,	" " "	15 00
VESTS at	$2 50,	" " "	$4 00
" "	3 00	" " "	5 00
" "	4 00,	" " "	6 00
" "	5 00,	" " "	7 00
" "	6 00	" " "	9 00

We have *by far* the largest and best assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia, which is being replenished by large daily additions, manufactured of goods purchased recently at *much less than cost*, and having reduced all stock on hand to proportionate prices, are offering such bargains as are above enumerated.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY—PRICES CAN BE NO LOWER.

HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET.

THE STAR CLOTHING AND TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 609 CHESNUT STREET, commends itself to the public, for the following reasons:—

1st. We make up only such goods as we can recommend, so that our customers are sure to have a good article.
2d. We use no inferior trimmings, and employ none but the best workmen—so that our garments will bear inspection inside and out, and are sure to wear well.
3d. We buy our goods for cash, and therefore obtain them at the lowest prices, and sell them accordingly.
4th. We follow the latest fashions, and our customers can rely on being fitted out in the "style."
5th. We do a large business, and can afford to sell at a small profit.

PERRY & CO.,
STAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
No. 609 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE SIXTH.

WE HAVE—

Overcoats from	$20 00 to $75 00
"Louis V" Overcoats (new style)	30 00 to 75 00
Fashionable Full Suit (all wool)	30 00 to 50 00
Pantaloons	7 00 to 20 00
Vests	3 50 to 10 00

☞ Our Goods are equal in style and workmanship to the best *customer work* in the city.

The Public are invited to call and examine the new style "Louis V," of which we are making now a handsome assortment.

CHARLES STOKES & Co.,
First-class Ready-made Clothing House,
No. 824 Chesnut street, under the "Continental Hotel."

THE DRUG BUSINESS.—There is no business of branch of trade in which skill, knowledge, and enterprise are more essential, than in the drug business; nor is there any branch of human industry in which more charlatanism and imposture prevail. It is therefore to the interest of the public carefully to discriminate between the true and the false druggist. This can easily be done by a simple practical application of that rule which is as true in matters of business, as morals "by their fruits (or results) you shall know them." Judged by this rule, Helmbold is a true druggist, and those well-known medicines known as "Helmbold' Preparations" are legitimate remedies. These latter have been before the public prominently for many years, and have been almost universally successful; the Extract of Buchu especially, has secured the public confidence. For its appropriate diseases it is without a rival. The certificates to its usefulness embrace many thousands of names; but the fact that after the trial of so many years, Helmbold's Preparations are in as great a demand as ever, or even greater, is the best possible proof of their legitimate merit.

The Principal Depots for their sale is at Helmbold's New Store, next the Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y., and No. 104 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER After a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses has proved itself to be the medicine of the age.

Although there have been many medical preparations brought before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world, as the best family medicine ever introduced.

BRONCHITIS.—The usual symptoms of this disease are Cough, Soreness of the Lungs or Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, a Spitting of Phlegm or Matter, and sometimes Blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin lining the inside of the whole of the Wind Tubes or Air Vessels which run through every part of the Lungs. Jayne's Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough, Pain, Inflammation, Fever, and Difficulty of Breathing; produces a free and easy expectoration, and effects a speedy cure. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.—Charles Desilver, No. 1229 Chesnut street, has on hand a large and splendid assortment of the latest American and English editions of the Poets, Bibles, Prayer Books, and Presentation Books, in fine binding; also, Juvenile Books, linen and paper; Colored Toy Books, Primers, etc. etc., beautifully illustrated and in great variety, suitable for holiday presents, at low prices.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,

os. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MR. ADA W. RICE, of No. 502 West Twenty-third street, New York, in her examination before the Commissioner of Patents, testified as follows:—

Q. From your experience with Family Sewing Machines, and their work, which do you prefer, and give the reasons for your opinion?

A. Grover & Baker; for the elasticity of the stitch, the ability to rip when necessary, and because it does not cut the material; the embroidery; and using cotton without rewinding; and because the machinery is less intricate.

A DURABLE REPUTATION is rarely made in a day; but HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, having been for ten years before the public, and tried by thousands in every part of the country, and in every form of disease, have won for themselves a name and reputation rarely acquired. They are used by the most intelligent and appreciative in every community, and praised by all for their simplicity and efficiency in curing disease. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRICES REDUCED.—Prices for making and trimming Overcoats, $20; Dress Sacks, $12; Pants and Vests, $3 50 each. On hand, a general assortment of goods, at the lowest prices.

C. S. HIMMELWRIGHT,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 234 N. Fourth street.

HEALTH, the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss, is found in Ayer's Medicines, after a fruitless search among other remedies. A word to the wise is sufficient.

How happy would the girls have been,
Who used to stitch and weave and spin,
If, in their day, they could have seen
The beauties of the Florence.

The most perfect, the most reliable, therefore the cheapest sewing Machine in the world. For sale at No. 630 Chesnut street.

CONFECTIONAIRE FRANCAISE, Anglaise, Allemande, Turquoise et Americaine preparaiens avec tout le circumspection expressment pour. E. G. Whitman, No. 318 Chesnut street.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS,
Moderate in price, and as durable as any piano made.
Gould, Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

No matter whether poor or rich,
Your fingers were not made to sutch,
When you can buy a Florence, which
Will cost so little money.

No family can afford to be without a Florence. The best Sewing Machine in the world.

GEO. STECK & CO.'S PIANOS,
At Gould's,
Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY'S FIRST PREMIUM LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.—Incomparably the best for family use. Highest Premiums (Gold Medal), Fair Maryland Institute, New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, 1865. No. 923 Chesnut street.

ALL PERSONS who are fond of Fine Confections, G. W. Jenkins, No. 1037 Spring Garden street, would invite to call and try his stock of Fine Candies, Iceland Moss Paste, Gum and Chocolate Drops, Chocolate Creams of all flavors, Caramels, etc., of which he has constantly on hand a fresh assortment.

LACE CURTAINS, from auction, positively sold at half their value. A beautiful assortment, in every design and quality, very suitable and very choice presents for Christmas. Bargains, and no mistake, at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

A VERY PLEASING, as well as an inexpensive Christmas gift, is a $1 photograph of yourself, if made at B. F. Reimer's gallery, No. 624 Arch street.

LADIES, GO TO G. BYRON MORSE & Co., No. 902 and 904 Arch street, for your Fried Oysters, Chicken Salad, Coffee and Waffles.

TABLE ORNAMENTS beautifully made, by Morse & Co., Nos. 902 and 904, Arch street.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
Cabinet organs, only at
J. E. Gould's, Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

MANY of the holiday gifts merely please the fancy for a few days, and are then laid aside and forgotten. The Florence will last a lifetime, and please a lady friend better than a thousand dollars' worth of trinkets. Office and Salesrooms, No. 630 Chesnut street.

SINCE 1st DECEMBER
SINCE 1st DECEMBER
SINCE 1st DECEMBER
SINCE 1st DECEMBER
SINCE 1st DECEMBER

WE HAVE REDUCED PRICES.
WE HAVE REDUCED PRICES.
WE HAVE REDUCED PRICES.
WE HAVE REDUCED PRICES.
WE HAVE REDUCED PRICES.

OVERCOATS AT $8.
OVERCOATS AT 10.
OVERCOATS AT 12.
OVERCOATS AT 14.
OVERCOATS AT 16.
OVERCOATS AT 18.
OVERCOATS AT 20.
AND UP TO 40.

SACK COATS AT $8.
SACK COATS AT 10.
SACK COATS AT 12.
SACK COATS AT 13.
SACK COATS AT 15.
SACK COATS AT 17.
SACK COATS AT 19.
SACK COATS AT 20.
AND UP TO 30.

PANTS, $4. VESTS, $2 00.
PANTS, 5. VESTS, 2 50.
PANTS, 6. VESTS, 2 75.
PANTS, 7. VESTS, 3 00.
PANTS, 8. VESTS, 3 50.
PANTS, 9. VESTS, 4 00.
PANTS, 10. VESTS, 4 50.
UP TO 16. UP TO 8 00.

Having been interfered with by extensive alterations in our Store, we have a large and elegant stock still on hand; and, as prices of goods have declined, we have cut down all our prices, and feel assured that if the public knew the excellent bargains we are offering, but little of our present stock would long remain in our Store. Persons *calling* will receive the same attention as if *buying*, because we invite examination. All sizes and styles Men's, Youths', and Boys', and Children's Clothing.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

WM. A. DROWN & CO.,

No. 246 MARKET St.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

UMBRELLAS,

MADE FROM SUPERIOR

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SILKS

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

FINISHED OFF WITH THE LATEST STYLES OF

IVORY, WALNUT, and PARTRIDGE

HANDLES,

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. (12 11 18t

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

FINE CLOTHING HOUSE

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.

Latest Style Sack and Walking Coats.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

FOURTH EDITION

EUROPE.

Financial and Commercial Advices to One O'clock.

By the New York Associated Press.

LIVERPOOL, December 15—1 P. M.—The cotton market continues to have a dull aspect, but holders generally are steady in their demands at the decline of yesterday. The sales will probably reach 9000 bales.

LONDON, December 15—1 P. M.—Consols are held for higher prices, and are now quoted at 88¼@88¾.

The market is lower for Erie Railroad shares, which are offered at 46¾, with 47 asked.

LIVERPOOL, December 15.—A quiet feeling prevails in the market for petroleum, at rather easier prices. Telegrams from Antwerp advise a slight decline.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Death of the Empress Carlotta, of Mexico.

Heavy Fire Now Raging in London.

By United States and European Associated Press.

LONDON, December 15—Noon.—The Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, died at Miramar yesterday.

Heavy Fire in London.

LONDON, December 15—Noon.—A large fire is raging here to-day. The loss is estimated at £50,000 sterling.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 15—1 P. M.—The United States has ordered the payment of 150,000,000 of francs into the Court as security for the costs pending the action to recover the money paid for building Rebel ships in France. The counsel for the United States stated in the Court that serious diplomacy had been employed for obtaining heavy claims against England for the building of Confederate cruisers, and for the depredations they had committed on American commerce.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, December 15.

A Senatorial Excursion.

Senator Wilson and quite a number of Congressmen propose to go on an excursion trip over the through line of railroad to New Orleans, for which a number of invitations have been issued by the Road.

Colorado and Nebraska.

It is very doubtful if Nebraska or Colorado will be admitted as States until the word "white" is stricken from their Constitutions. Leading Republicans announce their determination of making a straight-out fight on that issue.

Tax on Advertisements.

A canvass made amongst members of Congress here show that a large number are in favor of the repeal or material modification of the onerous tax on advertisements, and the tariff on printing paper.

Going Home for the Holidays.

Quite a number of members of Congress have left the city until after the holidays.

FROM MISSOURI.

Bushwackers in Lexington—A Fight.

By the New York Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, December 15.—A special despatch from Jefferson City, says that a party of bushwackers came into Lexington in force yesterday, under command of Pool and Clemens. Colonel Montgomery demanded the surrender of Clemens, and on a refusal a fight ensued, in which Clemens was killed and other bushwackers mortally wounded. Montgomery has arrested several of the most prominent secessionists, and holds them as hostages for the safety of the loyal citizens.

From Chicago.

By the New York Associated Press.

CHICAGO, December 15.—There are four hundred and three vessels laid up at this port for the winter, including three steamers, nineteen propellers, thirty-five tugs, forty-eight barques, eighteen brigs, and twenty-nine schooners.

A meeting of citizens held last evening appointed a committee to memorialize the Legislature for authority to purchase or erect gas works by the city.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, December 15—Wheat firm; sales of red at $3@3 10; white $3 10@3 25. Corn—New white at 95@98c., yellow 98c.@$1. Oats closed firm at 56@58c. Rye quiet at $1 20@1 30. Provisions—No improvement in demand; new Mess Pork at $23@23½; Bacon, Shoulders, 12@12½c.; Sides, 12½@13c.; Hams, 15@20c. Lard 12½@13c. Baltimore refined, 16c. Bulk meats scarce and nominal. Coffee—Prices nominal at 16¼@18¼c., in gold. Whisky—Sales at $2 35@2 36. Cotton—Holders firm and no transactions of importance.

MARRIED.

MUENCH—THOMPSON.—December 13, at Pine Street Church, by Rev. John McLeod, ROBERT L. MUENCH, of Harrisburg, to Miss CHRISTIANA THOMPSON, of this city.

RUTTON—MILSON.—On the 13th instant, by Rev. J. W. Bonham, HENRY D. RUTTON, of Pittsburg, to CORNELIA C., daughter of Philip Milson, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

HILL.—On the 14th instant, WINFIELD SCOTT, son of Edmund and Martha G. Hill, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his parents' residence, S. E. corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, on Monday, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

LEVY.—On Friday, the 14th instant, LYON J. LEVY, in the 68th year of his age.

His male relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence No. 821 Lombard street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LEVY.—On the evening of the 14th instant, JOHN P., the only child of E. L. and Ellie L. Levy, aged 9 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, S. Fortieth street, on Monday next at 3 o'clock P. M.

PACKER.—On the 13th instant, ELIZA, relict of the late Samuel Packer, Jr., and daughter of the late Jacob and Hannah Knows.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Harvey S. Rex, No. 961 Claiborne street, Kensington, on Monday morning, the 17th instant, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

SMITH.—At Uniontown, Pa., on Friday, December 14, DANIEL SMITH, eldest son of Francis G. Smith, of Philadelphia, in the 59th year of his age.

SNYDER.—On the 14th instant, ANDREW MANDERSON, only child of A. H. and Clara M. Snyder, aged 9 months.

VARE.—On the 16th instant, Mrs. MOLLY CATHARINE VARE, wife of John A. Vare, aged 30 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 1322 S. Second street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, To proceed to Ebenezer M. E. Church.

ELEVEN INCH SNAIL-BITTS FOR CAR and Coach Builders. For boring screw and pin holes these have acquired a high reputation. A fresh stock just imported by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

MINCING KNIVES, BLOCKS, AND BOWLS, small Cleavers and Choppers, Tin Pie Plates, Pie Forks (for taking pies from the oven), and a general variety of Housekeeping Hardware, at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

TO YOUR WIFE THAT IS, OR IS TO BE, give for a Christmas gift one of the three styles of Carpet Sweepers sold by us. They pick up shreds of thread, scraps of paper, pins, needles, dirt and dust more quickly than a broom, and with less injury to the nap of a carpet. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

BARBER'S IMPROVED PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES, superior to all others. They excite the wonder and admiration of all who use them. Manufactory and Sales-rooms, No. 248 N. EIGHTH Street, Phila., Pa.

OPERA GLASSES.
Assortment large and varied, Prices low. 9 24 3m

AUCTION SALES.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET. 2t5

IMPORTANT SALE OF High-Class Modern Paintings.

Imported by and consigned to A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp.

B. SCOTT, Jr., is instructed by Mr. A. D'Huyvetter to sell by auction, at the

ART GALLERY,
No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET,

On the Evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, December 19, 20, and 21, at 7½ o'clock, his entire invoice of

High-Class Modern Oil Paintings,

Selected with great care and judgment from undoubted sources, and including many important and well-known works of highly esteemed and eminent artists. Among which are choice specimens by—

L. Robbe, Brussels.	W. Morris, London.
F. Rinseman, Brussels.	F. Musin, Brussels.
E. Verboeckhoern, Brussels.	A. F. Verboeven, Ball, Antwerp.
H. Savry, Utrecht.	Th. Gerard, Brussels.
A. Van Humme, Brussels.	W. I. Boogaerd, Amsterdam.
J. Ruyten, Antwerp.	A. Lion, Antwerp.
J. Strochel, The Hague.	Z. Noterman, Paris.
Roffiaen, Brussels.	C. Wauters, Antwerp.
C. J. De Vogel, Dortrecht.	De C. Hage, Antwerp.
Verschuur, Amsterdam.	De Bruyn, Antwerp.
C. Van Leemputten, Brussels.	F. Le Bret, Leyden.
W. Kock-Kock, Amsterdam.	De Vos Cortrav.
J. Van der Waarden, Utrecht.	L. Lampe, Gendt.
Vaarmann, Amsterdam.	H. Von Seben, Brussels.
F. Van Severdonck, Brussels.	Charles Leickert, Amsterdam.
	And others.

The Paintings will be on view on MONDAY, with Catalogues, until 10 o'clock P. M., and continue until the evenings of sale.

The attractive character and high class of the Paintings under this sale is well worthy the attention collectors, connoisseurs, and dealers. 12 15 6t

SALE OF LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
On Monday Morning,

17th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold, a splendid assortment of ladies' fine gold Watches, consisting of plain and engraved cases; handsome enameled ditto; handsome ditto with figure-head; diamond set ditto; gent's gold Watches, winding without key.

Also, useful gold articles suitable for Christmas presents.

The above goods are from a New York house, and must be closed out. 12 14 3t

SPECIAL SALE AT CONCERT HALL BUILDING, No. 1219 CHESNUT STREET.

Special sale of French bronze figures and groups, Bocalia China vases, bisquet sets and figures, highly decorated, gilt, and ormulo clocks, alabaster vases, urns and lazzas, Verde antique groups, Parisian fancy goods, etc. etc., being a special importation of Messrs. Viti Brothers (late Vito Viti & Sons), per steamers "Manhattan" "Arago," and "Europe," from France, to take place on

Wednesday and Thursday Mornings,

December 19 and 20, commencing at 11 o'clock each day, at the spacious store in Concert Hall building, No. 1219 Chesnut street engaged expressly for the occasion.

The collection will be arranged on Tuesday, 18th instant.

Full particulars in future advertisements. 12 12 7t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK AUCTIONEERS,
518. No. 240 MARKET Street.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF EMBROIDERIES AND MILLINERY GOODS BY CATALOGUE, ON A CREDIT.

On Monday,

December 17, at 10 o'clock, embracing a full assortment of new goods suited to present sales. 12 10 6t

2000 DOZEN LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

Included in our sale on MONDAY will be found viz:

2000 dozen ladies' ⅜ and gents' ½ plain hemmed, hemstitched and colored border linen cambric handkerchiefs; comprising a full assortment from low to very finest qualities imported.

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS AND LACE GOODS.

Also, 200 lots ladies' Britton edged and embroidered cambric and linen cambric handkerchiefs in great variety for holiday sales.

Also, an invoice of ladies' Valencia and Cluny lace collars, lace veils, and lace trimmed handkerchiefs.

400 LOTS GERMANTOWN FANCY KNIT GOODS.

Also, on MONDAY, 300 ladies' new styles fancy zephyr-knit hoods, sontags, shawls, scarfs, nubias, wool hosiery, gloves, etc. 1t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS, No. 1110 CHESNUT STREET. SALE OF GOLD WATCHES, JEWELRY SETS, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS, on MONDAY MORNING, 17th inst. Open for examination with catalogue at 8 o'clock. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock. 12 14 3t*

SKATING PARKS.

SKATING! SKATING! SKATING!
SKATING! SKATING! SKATING!
ON THE ARCTIC PARK,
ON THE ARCTIC PARK,
EIGHTH AND COLUMBIA AVENUE, THIS DAY.
EIGHTH AND COLUMBIA AVENUE, THIS DAY.
SKATING BY MOONLIGHT
THIS EVENING.
THE UNITED STATES BRASS BAND
IN ATTENDANCE.
ACCESS BY THE TENTH, EIGHTH, GIRARD AVENUE, AND UNION GARS.
SEASON TICKETS, $3 00
12 14 1f E. H. HAYBURST, SUPERINTENDENT.

SKATING! SKATING!—WEST PHILADELPHIA SKATING PARK, THIRTY-FIRST and WALNUT Streets. Ice smooth and splendid. Park open until 10 o'clock at night. Fine Band of Music. Skates for hire.

Season Tickets $3; Single Admission, 25 cents.

Access to the Park (by a few minutes' ride) by the

NUMBER XCVIII.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAK.

December.

Monday, 10.—Great Change of Base; the Johnson Club of Washington is changed to a Temperance Society. Cause, too many unruly *spirits* in the former organization.

Tuesday, 11.—Wood & Cary, wholesale milliners, announce for the winter a "great reduction in bonnets." We think if the reduction is very great, there will be nothing left but the strings.

Wednesday, 12.—Special meeting of Councils. Two Hundred Dollars appropriated to pay Carriage hire for Gas Investigating Committee. Even the name now has become *Hackneyed*.

Thursday, 13.—Establishment of a Congressional Prayer Meeting. Representative Dodge made one of the officers. This is reckoned an entirely new *dodge* in prayer.

Friday, 14.—Important resolution in Congress Mr. Broomall moves that all the windows and doors be kept open for two hours, for the purpose of ventilating the members.

Saturday, 15.—SERIES COLUMN DAY. The Editor, in view of the present cold snap, feels that there is nothing to fear from the *expansion* of the currency, or anything else.

A STUNNING THING.
The "Long Strike" and the "Black Crook."

Nautical Correspondence.

OFF SANDY HOOK,
ON BOARD THE "HENRIETTA."

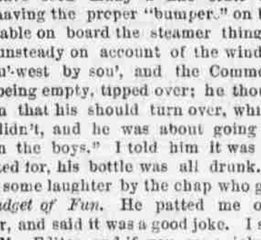
MR. SERIES EDITOR:—I left the New York Yacht Club House last Wednesday, as you know, on board the steamer *River Queen*, to join our fellows on the (my friend Mr. Bennett's) yacht *Henrietta*. Of course, going down the bay, some of our fellows aboard the steamer, being nautical fellows, made observations, some of them not complimentary to the chaps that hadn't the pluck to sail in their own canoes across the pond; but, as I said before, we all made and took several observations; they passed the bottle to me, and I took one or two myself. The weather being cold and bracing without, it became necessary for us to brace up inside, by taking a few "bumpers," else our ribs might be stove in, as I have seen many a fine craft served by not having the proper "bumper." on board. At the table on board the steamer things were a little unsteady on account of the wind blowing sou'-west by sou', and the Commodore's bottle being empty, tipped over; he thought it an omen that his should turn over, while the others didn't, and he was about going to "go back on the boys." I told him it was easily accounted for, his bottle was all drunk. This created some laughter by the chap who gets up the *Budget of Fun*. He patted me on the shoulder, and said it was a good joke. I send it to you, Mr. Editor, and if you see a joke in it, I shall think there is one.

Leaving Trinity Church steeple, Castle Garden, Bedloe's Island, and other fortifications in the distance, we arrived at Stapleton, and there was the *Henrietta*, sitting on the waves like a duck, and, indeed, from the amount of sail on deck, you might say a canvas-back duck. We steamed up to her, and Commodore Bennett myself, and a few other plucky fellows got aboard of her. For what happened after that I must refer to the Log.

10·45 A. M.—The crew now began weighing anchor; the exact weight was not noted, but, judging by the pulling, it must have been pretty heavy. After the anchor was weighed we were taken in tow by a tug, as were the *Vesta* and *Fleetwing*, when we all steamed for Sandy Hook on our way to the "Needles." The Commodore and myself went below to see that the wines and things were carefully packed away; each of us packed away a little wine ourselves.

11·15 A. M.—We have now reached the "Buoy" off the Hook; Mr. Bennett suggests that we all get ready. I go to the side of the yacht and unpack some of the wines and things that I took aboard coming down on the steamer. A sailor comes along with a mop, and tells me to "go to lu'ard." I had never heard of the place. Could'nt go if I had; I was too sick.

11·50 A. M.—Wind high about these times; but our Commodore having been so long connected with the newspaper press, the Mate told me, was used to "heavy blowing." The sails now began to go up; I, at the same time, began to go down. Heard the fellows hallooing out, "Set the foresail!" I just wished they could set me, for I felt completely upset by the rough treatment I received at the hands of Old Neptune. Not more so, however, than was a chap on board the tug, who was making some sketches for one of the pictorial papers, when the Captain shouted out:—



"LET GO THE PAINTER!"

When some ignorant deck-hands, in less time than I am telling you, heaved the poor artist, sketches and all, into the bay. We got him out, however, after some difficulty, and he, after having the little mistake explained to him, felt perfectly wet, if not satisfied.

1 P. M.—Captain Fearing shouts, "Go!" and the men up on deck are hallooing back to one another for each one to do something, when the men on the back part of the boat run to the forward part, and those on the forward part run back, after which they all get perfectly still. The wind now blows a fresh-ener. The Commodore coming down stairs, we begin to

PACK AWAY THE THINGS.

2 P. M.—The *Henrietta* began heading for old Long Island's sea-girt shore; the sailing master told me that whenever she passed a small inlet or creek she immediately bore away towards it; he accounts for it by saying she mistakes places like that for Pum Gut. We have now sailed but an hour, but I begin to think that you can have too much of anything, however.

I GO INTO MY STATE-ROOM

and go to bed. The yacht gives a lurch, the Commodore says we ran across the bar, and there is a scarcity of water there, which is the cause of the pitching. I thought how like it is in life on shore, when a fellow runs across a "bar" too often in a day, how soon he begins to pitch and roll, and especially if he experiences a *scarcity of water on the bar*.

6 o'clock P. M.—The Commodore waking me up to supper, I come out of my state-room, as I went in, in a way "more forcible than elegant;" and lucky for the supper-table that it had no legs, but was suspended from the ceiling—the way I should have been, if it was desirable at all to have me in a perpendicular position. At supper, the Commodore told me we were out on the wide ocean, and that we had better write something and put it in some bottles and throw them overboard. We thought it a good idea, and we all began emptying bottles for that purpose, and kept it up until we had a half-dozen in readiness, when we concluded not to put anything in them that evening.

OFF MONTAUK POINT.—It is now Wednesday morning, and last night I had a night of it, and came near having my death in my berth. I saw the beautiful stunted pines on Montauk Point. I asked the Commodore if he could oblige me by putting me ashore on that inhospitable island. He said he could back the maintopmast staysail, shake out the flying jib, the jib-a-jib and jibtopsail, and luff the storm staysails and trysails, hauling the *Henrietta* around to the weather. I told him I thought that would do; in fact, I would get off without him doing all that with the jib-a-jib and things, if he would run me ashore anywhere where it was dry landing. Captain Samuels said he would put me aboard of a porpoise if that would serve me, but he thought it would be unadvisable to run ashore just there. I appealed to Commodore Bennett, and he said he would put me off on the "buoy," and signal the first pilot-boat he saw to come to my aid. This seemed to me so much more desirable and safer than another night on the *Henrietta*, especially if the Captain is going to run his boat under the water, leaving nothing out but the masts and the upper half of himself and crew, that I gladly availed myself of the offer.

ON THE BUOY, OFF MONTAUK POINT—3 P. M.—*Henrietta*, *Fleetwing*, and *Vesta* have just disappeared below the horizon, while I am anxiously waiting for a pilot, as I have read in geographies that this is a dangerous coast at night, and I shall not attempt to land while the wind blows so, and while the shore remains at such a distance from me.

4·30 P. M.—Ha! ha! The pilot-boat *Good Boy* sees me; the Captain makes a tack for me; he sends two men off in a small boat; I make violent demonstrations of joy. The men in the boat get frightened at me, and row back to the vessel as fast as they can; they get two more men and their guns and then attack me, and finally take me. On reaching the pilot-boat I learn, with joy, that she is leaking badly, and is making for New York as fast as possible.

MIDNIGHT.—Arrive at Castle Garden, after six hours of hard pumping. The Agent of the Emigrant Depot refuses to let me out that night, on account of my excited appearance, believing me a European criminal, and says he must hold me until he telegraphs to Europe to see if I am missing. I explain to him how I got there, but he locks me up until morning.

THURSDAY MORNING.—The Captain of the *Good Boy* has interceded with the Emigrant Agent, and I am set at liberty. I now crowd on all sail, haul down my gaff-topsail over my ears, button up my studding-sail overcoat, putting both hands in my pantaloon's bunks; I lay my course right up Broadway, with the intention of rounding to at the first sign of "Entertainment for Man or Beast."

THURSDAY NIGHT.—At home; will receive friends; no cards, etc. Hope the yachters are happy, for I am

YOUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,
Who didn't go to "Cowes."

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,
No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
24 3m) CORNER OF RACE.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, a practical thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensories, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 20

DRY GOODS.
MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE.
828 ARCH STREET.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
OF
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Children's Handkerchiefs,
NEW STYLES.
THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
LINEN GOODS
IN THE CITY. 17 12 31rp

JAMES McMULLAN,
Successor to J. V. Cowell & Son,
Has just received his first FALL IMPORTATION
ENGLISH BLANKETS.
These goods were ordered in the Spring, and made expressly for JAMES McMULLAN by the same manufacturer that J. V. COWELL & SON were supplied for many years, and will be found very superior family use.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
AMERICAN BLANKETS
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
A full assortment of real WELSH AND AMERICA FLANNELS always on hand.
His stock of GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS is complete, with the very best goods at the lowest rates for CASH.
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS STORE,
11 28 1m] No. 700 CHESNUT Street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
OF A USEFUL CHARACTER.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,
Have now open a full assortment of the following Goods, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PIM'S IRISH POPLINS,
DRESS GOODS in every variety,
LYONS BLACK VELVETS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
LADIES' CLOAKING,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
BLANKETS, ETC. ETC.,
Together with our large stock of
DOMESTIC GOODS,
All of which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in the city. 12 11 tuths6t

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
In Anticipation of Removal to
N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT,
White Goods,
Laces and Lace Goods,
Handkerchiefs, Ladies and Gents, every variety.
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Veils, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Etc,
Embracing Novelties Adapted for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
E. M. NEEDLES.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street. No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

T. SIMPSON'S SONS
No. 922.....PINE STREET.....No. 924
Dealers in Linens, White and Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs Plain and Hemstitched, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and Plate Brushes, Combs, Plain and Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Imported and Domestic, Puffs and Puff Boxes, and an endless variety of Notions.
Always on hand a complete stock of Ladies', Gents', and Children's Undervests and Drawers; English and German Hosiery in Cotton, Merino, and Wool.
Crib, Cradle, and Bed Blankets.
Marseilles, Allendale, Lancaster, and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Plain and Colored Bordered, German Roll, Russia and American Crash, Burlaps.
Ballardvale, Welsh, and Shaker Flannels in all grades
A full line of Nursery Diapers of all widths, at
T. SIMPSON'S SONS',
9 5 N. s. 922 and 24 PINE Street.

1866!—SHAWL EXHIBITION
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN ST.
We are prepared to show one of the very finest stock of Shawls in this city of every grade,
FROM $1·50 UP TO $80,
Most of which are auction purchases, and are under regular prices. We invite an examination.
Long and Square Paisley Shawls.
Long and Square Broche Shawls.
Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls.
Long and Square Blanket Shawls.
Scotch Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, etc. etc.
We would also invite attention to our
BLANKETS.
Excellent All wool Blankets for $6. 10 3 3m
Finer qualities at $7, $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $14.
In fact, our general stock is worthy the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods who wish to buy cheap.
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
LATEST STYLE, JUST OUT,
LE PETIT TRAIL, for the Promenade, 2½ yards round.
THE CHAMPION TRAIL, for the Drawing-room, 3 yards round.
These Skirts are in every way the most desirable that we have heretofore offered to the public; also, complete lines of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts from 2¼ to 4 yards in circumference of every length, all of "our own make," wholesale and retail, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Constantly on hand low-priced New York made Skirts, Plain and Trail, 20 springs, 90 cents; 25 springs, $1; 30 springs $1·10; and 40 springs $1·25.
Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
Call or send for Circular of style, sizes and prices.
Manufactory and Salesrooms.
No. 628 ARCH Street.
12 6 2m WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

DAMAGED BLANKETS.—WE WILL OFFER a good fine double bed all-wool White Blanket for three dollars and fifty cents ($3·50) per pair; better for $4 per pair; better for $4·50 per pair; extra large size for $5 per pair; extra heavy and superior for $6 per pair; largest 12 4 for $7 per pair; extra for $8 per pair.
This stock of Blankets is very slightly stained on about one-half of them; the others are perfect. They are direct from the mill. They are less than the wool cost; less than they were sold for before the war, and as good a bargain as we ever sold.
R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
10 27 No. 1021 MARKET Street.

DRY GOODS.
SAVE MONEY ON YOUR OVERCOATS.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.
ARE SELLING THEIR FINEST
FRENCH OVERCOATINGS
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
FINE CASTOR BEAVERS, $5.
HEAVY BLACK TRICOT BEAVERS, $3·50.
FINEST BLACK ENDERDON BEAVERS, $6·50.
FINEST BLACK FRENCH ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS, $6·50.
FINE BROWN MOSCOW BEAVERS, $7.
FINE BLUE MOSCOW BEAVERS, $6.
FINE FRENCH CHINCHILLAS, $7.
ELEGANT FROSTED BEAVERS, $7·50.
HEAVY FROSTED BEAVERS, $5·50.
FINE WHITNEY BEAVERS, $4·50.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' CLOTHS.
For Skating Sacques we are Selling
HEAVY ST. BERNARD'S AT $3.
EXTRA HEAVY ST. BERNARDS AT $3·50.
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
NORTHWEST CORNER
EIGHTH AND MARKET
12 14 3t

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,
Have just opened several lots of handsome Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' and Misses' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
Boys' Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
JUST OPENED,
1000 Paris Silk Fans, of our own importation, very cheap.
Several lots of Ladies' Companions, Cabas, Glove Boxes, Pencil Boxes, Toilet Sets, Tool Boxes, etc.
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves; Children's Cloth Gloves; Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Pants.
Domestic Goods at the very lowest market Prices.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Canton Flannels, All-wool and Domet Flannels, heavy Shaker Flannels.
Red and Grey, Plain and Twilled Flannels.
Just opened, 5000 yards Prints, fast colors, 18¾ cents.
PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.
N. B.—Daily receiving something new, suitable for presents, 10 22

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES
Having purchased at the late Auction Sales goods of late importation, sold at a great sacrifice, and with a general reduction of prices of my entire stock, I am enabled to offer great inducements to buyers.
LADIES, NOTE THE PRICES!
LUPIN'S FABRICS
Lupin's Merinoes reduced from $1·25 to $1.
Lupin's Merinoes reduced from $1·37½ to $1·12½.
Lupin's Merinoes reduced from $1·50 to $1·25
Lupin's plain Rep Poplins reduced from $1 25 to $1.
Lupin's best quality reduced from $1·50 to $1·25.
IN ALL THE CHOICE SHADES.
40 pieces of Empress Corded Poplin, a yard and an eighth wide, a full line of colors only $1·25
Rich Plaid Poplins, at $1, $1·12½, $1·25, $1 37½.
Our $2 rich Silk Plaid Poplins reduced to $1·50.
FROM AUCTION.
Several lots of Striped Poplins, a bargain.
JUST RECEIVED.
One case of corded Silk Epinglines, price $1·50.
These goods are novelties, and are selling with great rapidity.
A complete assortment of Irish Poplins; best good $2 50.
Daily receiving New Goods from auction.
BALMORALS! BALMORALS!
Full, large size, in bright colors, heavy, only $2.
A full line of Sheeting, Shirting and Pillow-case Muslins.
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
A large stock at low prices
One case of extra heavy Canton Flannels, only 35c.
C. D. WISHAM,
9 22 stuth3m No. 7 N. EIGHTH Street.

GREAT FALL IN DRY GOODS.
Having purchased largely at the late sacrificing prices, we are prepared to sell TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW OLD PRICES.
Williamsville Muslin at 35½ cents.
Torresdale Muslin at 31¼ cents.
Wamsutta Muslin at 37½ cents.
Brown Sheetings very cheap.
Large assortment of Flannels, from 25 to 37½ cents per yard.
Heavy Canton Flannels, 25 cents.
CLOTHS for Ladies' Cloakings, from $1 75 to $10 per yard. Full stock.
LYONS VELVET, $12, worth $15, warranted all silk.
VELVET from $11 to $22 per yard.
Constantly on hand, a full line of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS at prices below competition.
McCURDY & DUNKLE,
No. 140 North EIGHTH Street.
9 20 tuths3m

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 38 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts and Nails. 1 24

DRY GOODS.
FARIES & WARNER,
No. 229 North NINTH Street,
ABOVE RACE.
Just received from auction, Shaker Flannel, cotton and wool, 15 cents, a bargain.
Best Canton Flannels, 22, 25, 31, and 3/4 cents.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at reduced prices.
All-wool and Domet Flannels, 31, 33, 37c., etc etc.
Best American Prints, 18¾ cents.
Delaines etc etc.
Ladies' Merino Vests, $1·25, $1 37, $1 50, etc.
Gents' Merino Shirts and Drawers, $1·25 to $2 50.
FANCY GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Fine assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Hemstitched and Embroidered Hdkfs.
Gents' Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, 37, 50, 62, and 75 cents.
Portemonnaies, large assortment, 37 cents up.
Ladies' Companions, Imported Inkstands, etc.
Wax Dolls, Card Presses, Ash Stands, etc,
Imported Brushes, Combs, etc.
FARIES & WARNER,
9 29§] No. 229 North NINTH Street, above Race.
N. B.—Open at night during next week.

EYRE & LANDELL,
S. W. Corner of
Fourth and Arch Sts.
ARE OFFERING SOME FINE GOODS LOW FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
EXPENSIVE LONG SHAWLS.
LYONS CLOAK VELVETS.
MAGNIFICENT SILKS.
RICHEST PLAID POPLINS.
FINEST REPS AND POPLINS.
MELODEON AND PIANO COVERS.
ROB ROY WOOLLEN SHAWLS.
P. S.—MERRIMAC PRINTS, FAST COLORS AND NEW STYLES.
PREMIUM BLANKETS. 11 2mws

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
TWO GREAT HOLIDAY BOOKS
FOR BOYS.
THE YOUNG WRECKER OF FLORIDA REEF; Or, The Trials and Adventures of Fred. Ransom Illustrated by E. & W. L. Sheppard. 16mo. $1·50
This is a rare book of adventure of a boy in a heretofore unknown region, and gives a true and faithful account of a boy who was taken off to sea—his experience with the wreckers on the Florida coast—his trials with the monsters of the deep—his fishing, hunting, and turtling exploits—his thrilling adventures with the Indians and wild beasts on the Florida Reefs, and his safe and happy return to his father.
THE YOUNG MAROONERS ON THE FLORIDA COAST. By Rev. F. R. Goulding. A new and revised edition, with additional matter. With 12 Illustrations 16mo. $1·50.
I have read the Young Marooners with exceeding interest, and I think it one of the most attractive books for the young I have ever seen. My group of children, to whom I read it, with universal acclaim pronounced it to be equal to "Robinson Crusoe." A child's verdict cannot give higher praise.—Rev. John S. C. Abbott.
Also, MELODIES FOR CHILDHOOD. A Book of Poetry for the Young, with highly colored Illustrations. Antique cloth, gilt top and side.....$2 00
The same, with plain Illustrations..... 1 50
Published by
JAMES S. CLAXTON,
(Successor to William S. & Alfred Martien,)
12 13 4p No. 1214 CHESNUT Street.

AN ELEGANT BOOK
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
THE CHRISTMAS HOLLY,
BY MARION HARLAND,
Author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Sunnybank," etc etc 1 volume, 4to. Printed on delicately toned paper, and beautifully illustrated by wood engravings, printed in three colors.
Bound in fancy cloth, full gilt, bevelled boards....$4 00
Bound in Turkey morocco..... 8 00
Marion Harland is one of the most gifted and cultivated writers that this country has ever produced. There is an originality and purity about her writings which not only charm the intellects, but cultivate the hearts of her readers.
The Christmas Holly is a collection of her most attractive stories, especially adapted to the tender and beautiful season of Christmas. No expense has been spared in making the book as attractive as its intrinsic merits deserve.
It will be highly appreciated by any friend as a Christmas present. Sent by mail on receipt of the price.
SHELDON & COMPANY.
Nos. 498 and 500 BROADWAY,
12 13 thsst NEW YORK

A PAPER FOR THE AGE.
THE
"Watchman and Reflector"
ENLARGED TO NEARLY TWICE ITS PRESENT SIZE
One of the most complete and Comprehensive Religious and Family Journals in the world.
Its Corps of Editors and Contributors are unequalled in number and unsurpassed in ability by any religious paper in the United States.
TERMS—One copy, $3·00 in advance. For $5 00 any person sending his own name, and the name of a new subscriber, can have two copies, one year.
For specimen copies address
FORD, OLMSTEAD & CO.,
Publishers "Watchman and Reflector,"
12 8 9t Boston, Massachusetts.

HOLIDAY BOOKS,
Standard and Illustrated Editions
IN
FINE BINDINGS,
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES
BY
LINDSAY & BLAKISTON,
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
No. 25 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
12 7 ew5t ABOVE CHESNUT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
ELEGANT BOOKS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE BOOK OF GEMS.
Containing over one hundred and forty illustrations from drawings by the greatest modern Painters and Engravers, on Steel, in the highest style of Art, by the most distinguished Engravers. Re-edited and enlarged by S. C. HALL. In three series, each volume complete in itself.
First Series—CHAUCER TO DRYDEN.
Second Series—SWIFT TO BURNS.
Third Series—WOEDSWORTH TO TENNYSON.
These elegant volumes contain a choice selection from the works of the British Poets, from Chaucer to the present day. To each author a brief memoir is prefixed. Bound in cloth extra gilt edges each $7·50; or in walnut enamelled, gilt edges, each $12 00.
THE TRUE CHURCH.
A POEM.
A Splendid Gift Book. By Theodore Tilton. With eighteen exquisite Chromo-Lithograph Illustrations, from designs by Granville Perkins. Illuminated Title and Vignette, beautifully bound in cloth extra, gilt edges, $3·75
Do. morocco gilt $5 00.
Do. Turkey super., richly gilt $6·50.
ROSES AND HOLLY.
A GIFT BOOK FOR ALL THE YEAR. With Original Illustrations, by Gourlay Steel, R. S. A.; R. Herdman, R. S. A.; Clark Stanton, A. R. S. A.; Samuel Baugh, A. R. S. A.; John McWhirther, John Lawson, and other eminent artists. Small quarto, beautifully printed within red lines on superfine paper. Handsomely bound in cloth extra, bevelled boards, gilt edges, $5 25, or Turkey morocco, $10 25.
GEMS OF LITERATURE.
ELEGANT, RARE, AND SUGGESTIVE
A compilation of beautiful passages, selected from Prose and Poetry, handsomely illustrated. Quarto cloth, extra gilt, bevelled boards, gilt edges, $5·50.
PEN AND PENCIL PICTURES,
FROM THE POETS.
A SELECTION OF CHOICE POEMS, embellished with numerous illustrations. Bound in cloth gilt extra, bevelled boards, gilt edges, $5 50.
FLOWERS FOR THE ALTAR.
Illustrative of the Holy Days, sketched and painted by Martha W. Reynolds, with appropriate verses. Quarto cloth gilt, edges, $7 50.
FUZ-BUZ.
The wonderful stories of FUZ-BUZ, the FLY, and MOTHER GRABEM, the SPIDER. An original Fairy story, handsomely illustrated. Small quarto $1.
GEMS FROM THE POETS.
Superbly illustrated with twenty-nine Chromo-Lithographs, from original designs, by A. F. Lydon, printed on superfine paper, tinted, quarto. Bound in cloth extra; gilt edges, $7·50, or in Turkey Morocco super., gilt edges $12·50.
HEBER'S HYMNS.
By Bishop Heber. Handsomely illustrated, with ninety four engravings, designed by the first artists of the day, and engraved by James D. Cooper. Printed on superior tinted paper, quarto, handsomely bound in cloth extra; gilt edges, $6; or in Turkey, richly gilt, gilt edges, $10.
PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.
By John Bunyan. With a memoir of the author, by George Cheever, D. D. Illustrated with engravings by G. E. & J. Dalziel, from designs by William Harvey. Printed on tinted paper, 12mo., cloth, gilt edges, $5; or Turkey morocco, gilt edges $9.
THE CHRISTIAN ARMOUR.
Written and embellished by Eliza C. Ball. A selection of passages from the Bible, superbly illuminated, printed on superfine paper, quarto, handsomely bound in cloth extra, panelled gilt edges, $10; or in Turkey super, gilt edges, $15.
SUPERIOR PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
MADE WITH LINEN GUARDS,
and bound in a great variety of styles, thus combining, in the greatest degree, the essential features of elegance and durability.
STANDARD EDITIONS OF BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS.
Printed in the best manner, with beautiful type, on the finest sized paper, and bound in the most splendid and substantial styles. Warranted to be correct, and equal to the best English editions, at a much less price. Illustrated with Steel Plates and Illuminations, by the first artists.
Also a large stock of Standard and Illustrated Books in handsome bindings, suitable for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS,
and a general assortment of
JUVENILE AND COLORED TOY BOOKS, WRITING DESKS, GAMES, ETC.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street,
12 13 thsm6t4p] PHILADELPHIA.

BARRY GRAY'S BOOKS.
Lively, humorous, and sparkling.—Boston Transcript
OUT OF TOWN.
By Barry Gray. With illustrations from designs by Bierstadt, Gifford, Beard, and others. 1 volume, crown 8vo.
If we wished to convert a follower of single blessedness from the error of his ways, or create a smile on the countenance of a perplexed husband, we would wish no more magical wand than the pen of Barry Gray.—Indianapolis Daily Democrat.
PRICE, $2·00
MY MARRIED LIFE AT HILLSIDE.
By Barry Gray. With illustrations by McNevin. 1 volume, crown 8vo.
In these days of sensational novel-writing, it is a luxury to catch a glimpse of anything like the life with which we are familiar, or at all events of life which we know to be possible. *** His pictures of domestic life are Dutch-like in their felicity.—Brooklyn Eagle.
PRICE, $2·00.
MATRIMONIAL INFELICITIES,
With an Occasional Felicity by way of Contrast; by an Irritable Man. By Barry Gray. 1 volume crown 8vo.
His humor is of the quiet and delicate kind, wholly without malice or bitterness; and his easy, colloquial style gives a singular charm to his pages.—Portland Press.
PRICE, $2 00.
THESE BOOKS ARE SOLD IN THE CARS.
JUST PUBLISHED BY
HURD & HOUGHTON
No. 459 BROOME Street
NEW YORK. 12 12 4t

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Our Leading Universities.

From the Independent.

It is generally agreed among our scholars and *savans* that the great educational need of America is a real university. The chances are that this institution, whenever it arises, will come by a process of development, rather than by a new creation. It will probably grow out of one or more of our present colleges. We have felt some interest, therefore, in comparing the last annual catalogues of Harvard, Yale, and the University of Michigan, and have been rather surprised to find how national a character they have already assumed.

In point of numbers, Michigan leads; having 1205 students, of whom 354 are undergraduates. Harvard has 961, of whom 419 are undergraduates. Yale has 682, of whom 490 are undergraduates.

As to variety of States in the Union represented, Michigan does not (to our surprise) exhibit so many as the Eastern colleges, which, in this respect, keep closely together. Yale represents 24 States in her undergraduate department, and 25 in all; Harvard 22 States among her undergraduates, and 25 in all. Michigan represents 17 States in her undergraduate department, and 21 in all.

Students are, however, more equally distributed among these different States in Yale than in Harvard, and in Michigan than in Yale. Out of 125 freshmen at Harvard, 43 (about one-third) reside out of New England. Out of 156 freshmen at Yale, 89 reside out of New England, many, of course, coming from the neighboring city of New York.

The Southern States are gradually being represented once more in our colleges, if not in Congress; and thus far at Harvard rather than at Yale, which was formerly the favorite college of Southern students. Harvard has undergraduates from seven slave States, Yale from five, Michigan from three only, not counting, in either case, the District of Columbia.

Of course, the New England States are more largely represented in Harvard; the Middle States in Yale; and the Western States in Michigan.

Of foreign localities, we find in the Yale catalogue France, Chili, Syria, India, and the Sandwich Islands—most of these being probably represented by the sons of missionaries. The Michigan catalogue shows France, England, Nova Scotia, and the two Canadas. Harvard shows England, Liberia, and seven British provinces—the last contributing forty students to her medical school.

Harvard always leads Yale in the graduate department, and falls behind in respect to undergraduates. This is partly owing, no doubt, to the higher standard of requirements for admission at Cambridge. For instance, a young man applying for admission to Harvard must have read the whole of "Virgil," of "Cæsar," and of "Cicero's Orations." At Yale the demand is limited to a part of "Virgil" and of "Cicero," "Sallust" being substituted for "Cæsar," for which it certainly is not more than an equivalent. In Greek and in mathematics there is also some disparity. This must often turn the scale with young men whose time and means are limited. In the Michigan University the requirements are less in amount and also less definite, the system being less stringent in all ways.

So far as the arrangements for post-graduate studies go, Harvard is behind the two others, having, beside her professional schools, only a "scientific school," and not, like the others, a "department of literature and the arts." For the present it may practically amount to much the same; but it is very important to recognize, at the outset, a wider definition of science than that which limits it to physics and natural history. When the "Lawrence Scientific School," at Harvard, was originally organized, it included provision for philological study; but there seems to be nothing of the kind now. At Yale, besides the "Sheffield Scientific School," there is an organized department, which "provides advanced courses in mathematics, philology, history, and metaphysics;" though it does not appear how many students it numbers. An enlarged plan seems also to be recognized by the Michigan University.

There is, on the other hand, a system of University Lectures at Cambridge, adapted to graduates generally, which seems to have more of the university *principle* about it than anything at Yale. It is understood that there is at Harvard an "Academical Senate," which is composed of all the officers of instruction in the institution. It has always seemed an absurdity that the main government of our colleges should rest with a so-called "Faculty," consisting largely of young tutors who are employed to teach the undergraduates. Surely, in a true university, the more advanced departments should have in all respects the leading place.

It appears from this brief summary that we have already three collegiate institutions which, by their numbers and their cosmopolitan character (so far as this continent is concerned), are fairly on the way to become true universities. It appears also that in their organization and plan of study—especially of graduate study—they are adapting themselves to the demands of the age. Whatever competition exists between them is of an honorable and useful order; and as, in so large a nation, there must ultimately be more than one great educational centre, we rejoice in the prosperity of all.

How to Make Presidents Harmless.

From the Nation.

The proposal to make the President ineligible for re-election has a good deal to recommend it, but the balance of argument is undoubtedly against it. In its favor there is the obvious consideration that it would prevent that incessant bidding for popularity, that persistent conversion of the Administration into an electioneering machine, which has been the curse of our politics for nearly half a century. The President would cease to have a motive for deserting his party, or trying to patch up one of his own, or for shaping a "policy" to catch the popular eye, or for filling the public offices with his creatures, and, in fact, for meddling unnecessarily and injuriously in the work of legislation. But the arguments urged against it by Hamilton, in the *Federalist*, have lost little of their force. They are now nearly as cogent as they were eighty years ago. The chance of re-election is undoubtedly a stimulus to good behavior.

The cases which tell against this argument, such as those of Tyler and Pierce and Buchanan, were undoubtedly due to an exceptional condition of our politics. There is not the smallest probability that such an abuse as slavery will ever again arise, or that so formidable a combination of interests, feelings, and prejudices can ever take place in support of any abuse as that by which slavery was bolstered up during the last thirty years. In other words, to legislate for the contingency of such temptations as those to which Pierce and Buchanan were exposed, would be very like converting the nation into a camp in order to be prepared for war. Ordinarily a President would base his hopes of re-election upon his success in carrying out the popular wishes, and if these wishes did not, on the whole, run in the direction of good government, democratic government would be a failure.

The only cases in which we need ever expect a President to run counter even in appearance to the popular will, are those in which he has reason to believe that the popular judgment has not been fairly expressed, or has not had time to ripen. A good man will, in such case, act properly, a bad man improperly, no matter how we legislate. The President is pretty sure to strive to please the majority, and, unless our whole theory of government be erroneous, the majority, on the whole, in the long run, is pretty sure to be right. The danger of making him ineligible for re-election is that the opinion of the majority would then become of comparatively little consequence to him, and a bad man might use his office, during his whole term, for the sole purpose of enriching himself or aggrandizing his favorites.

To be sure, a man base enough for this is not likely to reach so high a place; but it must not be forgotten that very bad men go into politics in our day, that some of them may reach the Presidency, and that we do not as yet know how a bad President would behave who knew he had no chance of re-election. Many people imagine that the worst ones must always have known that there was no hope for them, but this is a great mistake. There seems to be some peculiarity about this office which prevents all prominent politicians from ever giving up the hope of getting it, and, after they have got it, from giving up the hope of keeping it.

In the second place, it would be rather dangerous for the country to deprive itself of the power of using the experience of a man whom it has tried and found both skilful and faithful, and to bind itself to make a total change of administration, no matter what the nature of the crisis may be in which the term ends. We have just had in Mr. Lincoln's case a signal example of the mischief that may follow the removal of a President whom the country has thoroughly tried, to make way at a time of great difficulty for an unknown and untried and inexperienced successor. No people ever made a greater display of wisdom than this people did in re-electing Lincoln, and we doubt if any incident in American history made so deep an impression on the mind of foreign observers. His death at the beginning of his second term has been of some use in showing us the danger of "swapping horses when crossing the stream," to use his own illustration. It put at the helm of affairs a man of whom the country at large knew nothing; of whose real character and abilities even his own friends knew very little; who had none of the official experience or training which had made Lincoln almost twice as valuable a man in 1864 as he was in 1860; and who brought to the conduct of the Government at the most delicate crisis in our history an entirely new order of ideas and motives. We all know the result. It may be said, it is true, that Mr. Johnson would not have been chosen to succeed Mr. Lincoln by a regular popular election; perhaps not. But a man as incompetent and disappointing might have been. Most people thought in 1859 they could predict how William H. Seward would behave were he at the head of the republic in such a crisis as that through which we are now passing; but they would have been mistaken. He would, if we may judge from the part he has played during the last year, have proved simply a more learned and more polished Andrew Johnson. As long as nominating conventions are what they are—as long, in short, as the task of choosing officials has to be delegated to professional politicians—the public can never tell who may turn up at the head of affairs. In nine cases out of ten it will be a man little known outside his own State, and he may be a Lincoln or he may not.

The true remedy for the evils with which Congress is now seeking to deal would seem to be not to make the President ineligible for re-election, and thus deprive him of the strongest motive for behaving well, and to force the people to dispense with his services, it may be, at the very moment when his experience and character are most needed, but to reduce his patronage to a minimum. It is with his patronage that a bad President does all his mischief; without the unlimited power of appointment and dismissal his powers of mischief would be very small, his powers for good as large as ever. A reform which would compel candidates for office to submit to an examination, and which while leaving the President his power of dismissal, would compel him to do what a decent regard for public opinion compels European monarchs to do—assign cause, either in incompetency or misconduc, for dismissing a man—would reduce the abuses of the present system to as low a point as human nature will permit. Leave the public service in its present condition, and make the President ineligible for re-election, and you simply make it tenfold more a hotbed of intrigue and insubordination and corruption than ever. The bill reported by Mr. Edmunds seems as near an approach to perfection, perhaps, as is either practicable or desirable. Patronage—the power of constantly, and with or without cause, making and filling vacancies in the civil service—is the curse of our politics. It debauches and demoralizes everybody, from the President down to the common councilman, and converts public life into a mere game for places. If it be possible to stop it at Washington, we shall not despair of witnessing its extinction in the several States. The creation of an official class which is involved in making tenure of office dependent on good behavior is, no doubt; an evil; but it is a small evil compared with the present system, and our society has grown too busy and complicated to make it possible to administer our affairs by any but trained functionaries whose bread depends on their good behavior, and on nothing else.

As a supplement to this reform there should be another, confining the Vice-President to the presidency of the Senate, and depriving him of the succession in case of the President's death. The plan of the Constitution has now been thrice tried, and has twice proved a total failure. The possibility of the Vice-President's succeeding to the Presidency ought to be borne in mind in nominating him, but it never is, and so remote is the contingency that it is not in human nature that it should be. No man should ever be allowed to fill the presidential office who has not been chosen for it directly. No man should get into it by an accident, without ever having submitted his qualifications for it to a popular vote. When the President dies a new election should take place—an inconvenience, no doubt, but not likely to prove a very great one, as we see. There have been only three vacancies made by death in the office in eighty years, and an additional election every twenty years would be a small price to pay for assurance against such accidents as Mr. Johnson.

The North Carolina Bill—Opening of an Important Question.

From the Times.

The issue, restoration or reconstruction, is squarely raised by Mr. Stevens' bill for the establishment of civil government in North Carolina. Of the provisions of the bill it were as yet premature to speak. The principle on which it proceeds first challenges attention; for it involves the question of the relation of the Rebel States to the Union, and the process by which the latter shall be perfected.

The measure looks premature. North Carolina is one of the ten States to which the pending conditions of restoration have been submitted for ratification.

In common with the other nine States, it is asked to accept the amendment, with an implied understanding that acceptance will be followed by the admission to Congress. Its Legislature has refused the offered terms. It has declined the amendment as a basis of restoration. But the amendment, as we understand it, still remains open for acceptance. And before legislating on the hypothesis that the amendment has ceased to be practicable, is it not the duty of Congress to review the whole ground, to consider what policy is made expedient by the failure of the amendment, and to determine the general principles which shall regulate the re-establishment of civil government at the South?

This comprehensive question has not been considered by Congress. The failure of the amendment is known only informally. Whether the decisions already had in the Southern Legislatures shall be accepted as final and conclusive, or whether the purpose of Congress in proposing the amendment shall be affirmed with a view to reconsideration by the Southern people, is a point that remains to be settled. If no further time is to be conceded, let Congress so decide, and the period will then have come for discussing and deciding the course to be pursued towards the South. On the other hand, if an opportunity for repenting of the refusal is to be afforded the South, the fact should be declared that those of the Southern people who favor the acceptance of the amendment as the lesser of two evils may make a last attempt to bring their legislators to reason. In either case, the introduction of Mr. Stevens' bill is inexpedient. It takes for granted a question that is yet undecided: and it closes the only door through which men like Governor Patton could hope to pass.

Something is due, too, to the great body of the Union party, who have for the time taken their stand on the Constitutional amendment. It is more than probable that they will sustain Congress in any course which, after full deliberation, may be adopted as a consequence of the failure of the amendment. But they desire to take no random step. Before committing themselves to more vigorous and more extreme measures, they require to be convinced that those measures are essential to the satisfactory termination of the present anomalous condition of affairs. To do this, it is necessary that Congress shall move on general and understood principles, and that the pending amendment shall be dealt with decisively, as a prelude to the adoption of other plans.

It is not a case for exceptional legislation, or for legislation in detail. Until otherwise ordered, all the Southern States have an equal chance of availing themselves of the proposed terms of restoration. And any legislation predicated upon the adoption of another plan may be expected to apply alike to each of the excluded States. General legislation is wanted, and this cannot be looked for until some far-reaching and exhaustive plan shall have been reported and discussed.

Mr. Stevens' doctrine of State suicide is hardly likely to be the approved basis of a system of reconstruction. The Republican party has already repudiated the theory that the Southern States are or have been outside of the Union; and we do not anticipate the passage of a bill founded on the opposite assumption. Nevertheless, the subject is too momentous to be approached incidentally. It embraces contingencies too important to be settled by a side issue.

Supposing the amendment to be eventually abandoned, the point to be primarily acted upon is the relation which the Federal Government shall hold towards the people of the Southern States. What is known as the Territorial plan avoids the weakness of Mr. Stevens' doctrine by addressing itself to the rebellious inhabitants of the States rather than to the States themselves. Although the States were not out of the Union, their inhabitants were; their civil Governments ceased to have a legal existence; and being destitute of any duly organized Government, it is competent to Congress to reorganize their local authority in harmony with its conception of republican government. The existing Governments constitute no insurmountable obstacle, since they are but the products of President Johnson's provisional arrangements.

Of regular constitutional validity they have not a particle. And though Congress may not reduce North Carolina or any other State to a territorial condition, it may accept the facts as they exist growing out of the Rebellion, and may regulate the conditions under which the governmental machinery of the States shall be reconstituted. Here is no usurpation—no outrage upon constitutional principles—no setting of a precedent which may operate to the detriment of loyal States. There is a simple recognition of circumstances as the Rebels themselves have made them, and a lawful and proper adjustment of the conditions under which the citizens of the South shall resume former relations with the national Government.

But while the principle on which this form of reconstruction rests is in harmony with the principles for which the loyal States waged the war, its application will be attended with difficulties which no prudent man will attempt to undertake. We think not only that they are not insurmountable, but that they are less formidable than the dangers inseparable from the absence of a settlement of the Reconstruction question. They call, however, for careful examination at the hands of the reconstruction Committee, and for a patient discussion of all their bearings by Congress. Thus, and thus only, may we hope to reach the explicit, rational, and abiding policy which should precede the enactment of any particular measure.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ GRACE CHURCH FAIR

AT

INSTITUTE HALL,

(WILMINGTON DELAWARE), [12 8 7t

From December 10 to December 15, inclusive.

☞ A FAIR WILL BE HELD IN THE Alexander Presbyterian Church, N. E. corner of GREEN and NINETEENTH Streets, commencing DECEMBER 17, and continuing until DECEMBER 29, in aid of the new Church building. The active co-operation of the friends of the enterprise is solicited. Contributions of money and materials may be sent to the house of the Pastor Rev. T. M. Cunningham, No. 613 North Eighteenth street or to Mrs. James Ross Snowden, No. 1334 Green street. 12 10 6t

☞ TO ARCHITECTS.—PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR NEW BUILDINGS FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Architects are invited to prepare plans and specifications and estimates of cost for new fire-proof buildings for the War Department, on the site now occupied by the War Department and adjacent vacant ground, in Washington, D. C.

The buildings required should have a superficial area as large as the site selected will admit of. Photographs of site, and all other information relating to the subject, will be furnished to Architects desiring to compete for the work, upon application, personally or by letter, to the undersigned

A premium of $3000 for the first, of $2000 for the second, and of $1000 for the third most acceptable plans and specifications received, will be awarded, upon the approval of the Hon. Secretary of War, by the Board of Officers charged with the duty of selecting a site and preparing plans and specifications for the buildings of the War Department under act of Congress approved July 28, 1866.

The plans and specifications must be sent to the office of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. J. Treadwell, Recorder of the Board, Ordnance Office, Winder's Building, Washington, D. C., on or before the 1st day of February, 1867.

The Board will reserve the right to reject any or all plans submitted, should none be deemed suitable for the purpose, as well as to retain any or all of such plans.

By order of the Board,

11 20 1m] T. J. TREADWELL,
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A., Recorder

☞ CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, October 16, 1866.

The Vice-President of the Bank, Alexander Whilden, Esq., having in May last, in view of a prolonged absence in Europe, resigned his position, the Board of Directors to-day elected J. W. Torre, Esq., Vice-President, and H. F. Schetky, Esq., Cashier.

10 17 ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, President.

☞ FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, December 7, 1866.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

12 11 26t W RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

☞ NEW LONDON COPPER MINING COMPANY.—A special meeting of the stockholders will be held on FRIDAY, December 21, at the office No. 129 South FRONT, at 3 30 P. M., to decide upon the future course of the Company, and other matters of importance.

12 11 10t SIMON POEY, Secretary.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
ALSO,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 3 3

☞ JUST PUBLISHED—
By the Physicians of the
NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetieth Edition of their
FOUR LECTURES,
entitled—
PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,

To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy,

6 6s No 618 BROADWAY, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No 247 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on TUESDAY, December 18, and reopened on TUESDAY, the 15th of January next.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared in the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes payable in cash or common stock at par, at the option of the holder, on and after the 31st instant to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company, on the 18th instant. All payable at this office in Philadelphia.

The option as to taking stock for this dividend will cease at the close of business hours on Saturday, 30th March next.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped

12 14 23t S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

CARPETINGS.

NOTICE.

CARPETINGS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

LEEDOM & SHAW,

No 910 ARCH STREET.

BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STS. (9 4 3mrp

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

Reduced to Present Gold Prices.

J. T. DELACROIX,

No 37 S. SECOND Street,

ABOVE CHESNUT,

Has received per late arrivals,

200 PIECES J. CROSSLEY & SONS'

BRUSSELS CARPETINGS,

NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS.

Also, a large line of THREE-PLY EXTRA SUPER AND FINE INGRAIN CARPETS, DAMASK AND VENETIAN STAIR AND HALL CARPETINGS, COTTAGE AND RAG CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, Etc., which will be sold low in consequence of the fall in Gold.

J. T. DELACROIX,
10 27stuth2m No. 37 S. SECOND Street, Between Chesnut and Market.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT

Deep Sand-Joint

HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

Also, Philegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus.

FOR SALE BY

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

5 10§ No. 1182 MARKET Street.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for Families, Hotels, or Public Institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers. SHARPE & THOMSON,

1117 stuth 6m] No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

EVANS & WATSON

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES

DESIGNED FOR

Bank, Mercantile, or Dwelling-House U

Established Over 25 Years.
Over 24,000 Safes in Use.
The only Safes with Inside Doors.
Never Lose their Fire-Proof Quality.
Guaranteed free from Dampness.
Sold at Prices Lower than other makers.

WAREROOMS:

No. 811 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA. [9 5p

EXPERIENCE PROVES IT

MARVIN'S SAFES

ARE THE BEST.

ALWAYS FIRE-PROOF. ALWAYS DRY.

Twenty-Five Years in Business.

MANY THOUSANDS OF OUR SAFES IN USE

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 721 CHESTNUT St. (Masonic Hall),

And No. 265 BROADWAY, New York.

FAMILY SAFES, BANKERS' STEEL CHESTS SECOND HAND SAFES.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 9 22 stuth3m

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

GREAT REVOLUTION

IN THE

WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Pure California Champagne,

Made and prepared as if done in France, from pure California Wine, and taking the place of Imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may give a correct idea of the quality of their Wine:—

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1866.

"MESSRS. BOUCHER & CO.:—

"Gentlemen:—Having given your California Champagne a thorough test we take pleasure in saying that we think it the best American Wine we have ever used We shall at once place it on our bill of fare.

"Yours truly, J. E. KINGSLEY & CO."

CALL and TRY OUR CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE

BOUCHER & CO.,

11 20 tuths3m] No. 36 DEY Street, New York.

A. MAYER, Agent, 710 SANSOM St., Philadelphia.

M. NATHANS & SONS

IMPORTERS

OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS,

Etc. Etc.

No. 19 North FRONT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

MOSES NATHANS,
HORACE A. NATHANS,
ORLANDO D. NATHANS, 10 2§

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 232 CARTER Street,

And No. 141 DOCK Street.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 3 8§

HOLIDAY GOODS.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN'S

INIMITABLE AND

CHOICE CONFECTIONS

NOW READY

For the Holiday Season,

Together with a large variety of

FANCY BOXES,

Of his own Importation, direct from Paris and Vienna.

ALSO NEW AND RARE

Confections and Bon-Bons,

Only known to this house,

Forming at once a rich and superb assortment from which to choose fo

SELECT PRESENTS.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,

No. 1210 MARKET Street,

PHILADELPHIA (12 8 19t

KRISS KRINGLE'S HEADQUARTERS.

JOHN DOLL,

NO. 502 MARKET STREET,

Has now open one of the largest and most varied Stocks of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS to be found. It includes everything that is rare and curious, and those who design making Christmas Presents, will do well to call and inspect. Mr. DOLL'S large wholesale trade enables him to sell at the very lowest prices.

JOHN DOLL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Toys and Fancy Goods,

12 4 tuths10t] No. 502 MARKET Street.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

A. M. MARTIN,

N. E. Corner Eighth and Market,

Has now open one of the largest and best selected stocks of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

TO BE FOUND.

Also, Baskets, Children's Carriages, Velocipedes, Sleighs, Sleds, Etc.

A. M. MARTIN,

12 4 tuths10t] N. E. corner EIGHTH and MARKET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

AMERICAN PAINT BOXES, our own manufacture.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAINT BOXES, in a great variety.
DECALCOMANIA PICTURES, new and elegant assortment.
VASES, and numerous other objects for decorating.
WAX FLOWER MATERIALS.
FRAMED AND UNFRAMED PICTURES.

SCHOLZ & JANENTZKY,

No 112 South EIGHTH Street,

12 10 18t Philadelphia.

RICH FANCY GOODS,

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT, UNSURPASSED FOR VARIETY, ELEGANCE OF STYLE, OR MODERATION IN PRICE.

Rich Bohemian and China Vases and Toilet Sets, Parian Busts, Statuettes and Vases, Bronze and Gilt Ornaments, Rich Gilt Mounted Cardstands, Vases and Odor Cases, Rich Workboxes Jewel, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Desks, Dressing Cases, Fotos and Companions, Jet and Vulcanite Jewelry, Jet Chains, Paris Fans superior Silk Umbrellas, Toilet Goods, with a complete assortment of articles suitable for BRIDAL, BIRTHDAY OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

At prices the most reasonable, at

H. DIXON'S,

1 26 1m] No. 21 South Eighth street Philadelphia.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

No. 913 ARCH Street, and

No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

WRITING DESKS—A large and elegant assortment, Rosewood, inlaid and brass-bound; Walnut, Mahogany, and Papier Mache.

Portfolios and Leather Desks, fine Turkey morocco.

Backgammon Boards, Chess, and Dominoes.

Games! Games!! of every description.

The latest novelties of French, English, and American Papers and Envelopes

Wedding and Visiting Cards engraved in the highest style of the art.

The latest London and Paris styles Cards for Leather, Wooden, and Tin Weddings.

Blank Books of every description on hand, and ruled to order.

1867. DIARIES. 1867.
53 sizes and styles.

Initials, Monograms, etc., stamped in colors gratis.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Stationers and Card Engravers,
6 28 6mrp No. 913 ARCH Street

HOLIDAY GOODS,

CHARLES RUMPP,

POCKET BOOK AND SATCHEL

MANUFACTURER,

No. 47 North Sixth street, below Arch.

Forte Monnaies, Cigar Cases, Pocket Books,
Bankers' Cases, Portfolios, Cabas,
Satchels, Purses, Dressing Cases,
Money Belts, Work Boxes, Etuies, etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [11 26 1m

CUTLERY, ETC.

PRESENTS.

If you have a deaf friend, a present of an ACOUSTIC INSTRUMENT to assist their hearing, would be most acceptable.

Also, a fine assortment of CUTLERY. Rodgers' and Wostenholm's Pocket Knives pearl and stag handles, of beautiful finish, and Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's Razors; finest finish Ladies' Scissors, in cases

Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, etc. etc., at

P. MADEIRA'S,

No. 115 South TENTH Street, below Chesnut

N. B.—Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery sharpened in the best manner. 12 10 6t

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS SHEARS, ETC., at

L. V. HELMOLD'S

9 18§] Cutlery Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street, Three doors above Walnut

FERTILIZERS.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME

The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Manufactured only by

BAUGH & SONS,

Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia

8 4 6mwSrp

SLATE MANTELS!

SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability, Beauty, Strength, and Cheapness.

SLATE MANTELS and Slate Work Generally, made to order.

J. B. KIMES & CO.,

9 12 Nos. 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

SHIRTS MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN only $4 usual price $5 50.

SHIRTS MADE OF WAMSUTTA MUSLIN only $3 75 usual price $5 00.

BOYS' SHIRTS on hand and made to order.

A liberal deduction to wholesale trade.

WELSH, SHAKER, AND CANTON FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, all sizes and qualities.

Also, FANCY SCARFS, NECKTIES, GLOVES, HDKFS., SUSPENDERS, etc., in great variety, and at reasonable prices. (11 6 2m

T. L. JACOBS,

No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

RICHARD EAYRE,

(Ten years with J. Burr Moore & John C. Arrison),

HAS OPENED AT

No. 58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch, Philadelphia

Where he intends to keep a variety of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

And to manufacture the improved

SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT,

Invented by J. Burr Moore, which for ease and comfort cannot be surpassed. 9 17

H. F. BUTLER,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 142 South EIGHTH St.

11 2

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 814 CHESNUT Street,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"

8 27 §tp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

11 1§ No. 706 CHESNUT Street

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

F. HOFFMAN, JR.,

(Late G. A. Hoffman, successor to W. W. Knight,)

FINE SHIRTS, AND WRAPPERS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Silk, Lambs' Wool, and Merino

UNDER-CLOTHING.

10 9tuths No. 825 ARCH Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of JAMES HAMILTON, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the thirty sixth account of THOMAS CADWALADER Executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of JAMES HAMILTON, deceased, arising from that portion of the estate belonging to schedule B, annexed to the Indenture of partition in said estate, dated January 26, 1849, recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in Philadelphia, in Deed Book G W C, No. 1, page 497, etc., and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, December 24, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No 402 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia

12 13 ths1m§* [W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of R. W. SMITH.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of D C. FOLWELL, Trustee of R. W. SMITH, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, December 24, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office for R. RUNDLE SMITH, Esq., No. 273 South FOURTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. 12 14 5t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of JAMES A. STEWART, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ANN A. STEWART, Administratrix of the Estate of JAMES A. STEWART, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on THURSDAY, December 20, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No 402 WALNUT Street, in the City of Philadelphia.

12 11uths5t* W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

INDIA-RUBBER PAINT.

TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND SHIPPERS.

INDIA-RUBBER PAINT.

It Costs no more than other Paints.

The Rubber Paint is a superior article for all exposed surfaces. The rubber is first dissolved and then ground into the paint, thus permeating every part of it. It will resist even acids, and dampness and changes of atmosphere have but little effect upon it.

THE BEST BRIDGE PAINT

Ever made, and its use will be found a great economy for all exposed surfaces, such as depots, roofs, freight cars, etc. (etc. It is

THE BEST SHIP PAINT.

It will resist the action of salt water, and consequently stand much longer.

Paints of every color ground in pure Linseed Oil and India-Rubber.

ALSO, WHITE LEAD AND ZINC.

AMERICAN GUM PAINT COMPANY,

S. E. CORNER TWENTIETH AND FILBERT STS.

10 23 tuths2m

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS AND QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Maryland,
December 10, 1866

Will be sold at public auction, at the port of Baltimore (Fardy's Wharf, south side of Basin), on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.,

The splendid side-wheel steamer

"CITY OF ALBANY,"

rebuilt in 1864, of —— tons; length, 200 feet; breadth of beam, 35 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; cylinder, 40 inches, and 12 feet stroke.

Also, the steam tug

"ISLANDER,"

of —— tons; length, 58 feet; breadth of beam, 14 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; and 17-inch cylinder.

Both vessels of light draught, hull sound and strong, and engines and boilers in good condition.

A small quantity of Quartermaster's property, consisting of 11 anchors and 22 095 pounds of chain cable, will be disposed of at the same time and place to the highest bidder.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds on the day of sale.

Inquiries respecting the same may be addressed to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers, Messrs. ADREON, THOMAS & CO., No. 18 S. CHARLES Street.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

A. S. KIMBALL,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.,
12 14 5t Depot Quartermaster.

BOARDING.

NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET

Is now open for the accommodation of

FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS.

Apply early! 8 2

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY

RICHARD PENISTAN'S

STORE AND VAULTS,

No. 439 CHESNUT STREET

Nearly Opposite the Post Office

PHILADELPHIA.

Families supplied. Orders from the Country promptly tended to.

Letter from W. Cornell Jewett.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14, 1866.

COLONEL J. W. FORNEY:—Sir:—In view of my high estimation of you as an American statesman, I regret your error in withdrawing as a candidate for the Senate, thereby depriving the country of your patriotic and conscientious impulses in the councils of the nation. You seem to prefer Representative Stevens for the Senate. You may be right; I think you are wrong. Mr. Stevens is a man of great and comprehensive intellect. To my mind, however, he errs in taking an extreme radical position for reconstruction, a position that may prove as fatal to his future power and historic fame, as has to Mr. Seward his abandonment of party by joining the August Convention movement, and his late unwise diplomatic move as to Mexico, in sending a national vessel with a Minister, to support a Government repudiated by all nations—a step like unto France, England, or Russia sending at this time a national man-of-war, with an accredited minister, to support and uphold the Southern Confederacy.

I think you will admit the special presence and influence of an unseen hand in the present position of America, upon the verge of a precipice, yet singularly held up by a radical Congress, seemingly indispensable to a perfect regeneration of government and representation. How singular and marked the passing away, by death, of all the leading statesmen of the past quarter of a century, with the withdrawal of Southern representation, leaving but few among that few most marked—Sumner in the Senate, Stevens in the House!

You will admit, in the entire range of national history, no country, at any one period, has possessed so few really great men and leading minds as America to-day; yet they exist buried among the people, from the results of the action of corrupt politicians. America has all the essential elements to make her the most powerful and respected of nations; and when Napoleon shall have passed away in faded glory from his unholy desertion of Maximilian, and when European powers shall have become powerless from the, at present, discontent of the people of Continental Europe, will prove herself the most united of nations, however to yield to the irresistible decree of national progress, through a multitude of governments, republican forever in character.

It is time the people elevate to power men devoted to the nation, not self; men who will regard honor in national action as indispensable as honor in ordinary affairs, securing, confidence. I advocate Senator Sumner because of that stamp. I advocate Hon. Horace Greeley because of that stamp. I advocate you because of that stamp. Mr. Sumner has earned the right to that position from his honest, consistent, independent, and of late, magnanimous action. Mr. Greeley has earned that right from his repeated refusal to take position at the expense of independence of thought and action, manifest in his withdrawal from Weed and Seward; from his, at all times, noble vindication of the constitutional rights of the South over slavery, yet advocating the freedom of the slave under a remuneration policy, from his present generous policy for reconstruction, and from his repeated efforts to secure an honorable peace under the conviction the South were a portion of the American Republic, in arms for rights they deemed just, and not in the position of a foreign nation at war with us to overthrow our established form of government. You have earned that right, not only by your increasing labors editorially for the best interests of your country, but more especially from the evidence you have given of sincerity and honesty of purpose in your opposition to President Buchanan and President Johnson, at a time that, if not done in conformity with your views of right, would have secured for you any named public position.

I do therefore appeal to you to withdraw your withdrawal—if not done—do entreat your friends to proceed—through your nomination—in the great work of a legitimate, honest, and patriotic rule, soon to be inaugurated by the elevation of General Geary to the Governorship of Pennsylvania. WM. CORELL JEWETT.

RISTORI AS "PHÆDRA."

With our disappointment in "Medea" still resh in memory, we were unprepared for the startling and sublime effect produced by Ristori in the *role* of "Phædre" last evening.

The requirements of the old Greek drama, from which Racine drew this grand old tragedy, are unsuited to the peculiar genius possessed by Ristori. The qualifications which render her unapproachable in other *roles*, are precisely those which unfit her for the *perfect* rendition of either a "Medea" or a "Phædra." But if in *Phædra* Ristori did not rise to the classic grandeur of Rachel, she gathered the character to her heart, humanized it, and made it natural.

The old mythological tragedies of the ancient Greek writers are like a strain of indescribably mournful music. The dirges of an inexorable *Destiny* pervades them. They have not the tangled and oft-recurring light and shades of more modern compositions, and for this very reason, only this singular and isolated genius of a Rachel can *truly embody* them. Ristori's genius is like a warm painting of *real life*—Rachel's is like Greek sculpture.

There is the same difference between Rachel and Ristori as there is between Greek tragedy and the tragedy of Shakespeare. The one is the classic ideal, the other pure nature.

Ristori's acting is not the voice of the ideal; it is the wild impassioned language of the heart. In the fourth act of Phædra, where her guilty passion rises to its highest frenzy, and all the heart-strings, "like wild horses, pull the heart asunder," no pen can do justice to the utter *abandon* of her acting. Love, jealousy, grief, rage, despair, and shame in turn seem to possess and convulse the soul, whose throes of agony are terrible to witness.

Ristori's exquisite womanhood never fails to keep before us the agonizing sense of shame, never cast aside by the unhappy "Phædra," even in the avowal of her guilty love for "Hippolytus." With this, as with a delicate veil, she seeks to soften to our gaze all that might disgust in the exhibition of the wild unlawful passions of the wife of "Theseus." Ristori's "Phædra" abhors herself. Then comes the gloomy fatality pervading all the Greek plays. She is doomed a victim of the gods. She cannot struggle against fate, but dies in all the despairing agony of a soul-devouring remorse.

Ristori's voice is a marvel of sweetness and power—in the very climax of passion, never harsh or overstrained. Its tones, round, rich, deep, and tender, conveyed to our ears in that most musical of all languages—the Italian—possess a haunting melody never to be forgotten.

—The King of Prussia and other notabilities took part recently in a grand hunt at Litzengen. The number of large game killed in two days was marvellous, being 176 wild boars, 19 stags, 212 hinds, 1 hare, and 1 fox.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

THE CHEAP STORE.

FREEMAN & CO.,

Corner EIGHTH and VINE Sts.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's

HATS,

REDUCED FROM

75 Cents to 37½ Cents.
$1·00 to 75 Cents.
$1·50 to $1·00.
$2·00 to $1·50.
$3·00 to $2·00.

IN ALL THE NEW STYLES AND SHADES.

We have also made a Great Reduction in our large STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS.

10 26 2m FREEMAN & CO.

MOURNING GOODS.

Having made the Mourning Department of my establishment a specialty, I am prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, every description of Mourning Millinery. Particular attention is directed to my fine and varied assortment of Widows' Bonnets, Caps, Veils, Ribbons, Jets, etc

MADEMOISELLE KEOGH,

No. 904 WALNUT STREET.

SPLENDID OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER STYLES.—MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1031 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, IMPORTER OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Also an elegant stock of Imported Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dress. Parisian Dress and Cloak Making in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices at twenty-four hours' notice. Cutting and basting. Patterns in sets, or by the single piece, for merchants and dressmakers, now ready. 9 20 6m

MRS. R. DILLON,

Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street.

Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY, Misses and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets, Crapes Ribbons Feathers, Flowers, Frames, et 7 18 6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY. The modern three story brick Dwelling, with double three story back buildings, front and side entrance, northwest corner of TWELFTH and WALNUT Streets; new heater, range, gas bath, etc.; piazza on Walnut street. Replete with all conveniences. Could be altered into a store with dwelling attached. Possession with deed.

C. M. S. LESLIE,
10 20 No. 727 SANSOM Street.

N. B. The above property will be offered at public sale at THOMAS & SONS', on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, capable of large extension, having lately been formed into a joint-stock company, a limited portion of the stock is offered for sale to desirable parties at such rates as will enable purchasers to realize a handsome interest on their investment. Apply to J. G. WATMOUGH & CO.,
42 S. THIRD Street, up-stairs,
12 13 10t* Philadelphia.

HARDING'S EDITIONS

OF

THE HOLY BIBLE.

Family, Pulpit, and Photograph Bibles

FOR

CHRISTMAS,
WEDDING, and
BIRTHDAY
PRESENTS.

Also, Presentation Bibles, for

CHURCHES,
CLERGYMAN,
SOCIETIES,
TEACHERS, ETC.

New and superb assortment, bound in Rich Levant Turkey, Panelled, and Ornamental Designs, equal to the London and Oxford editions, at less than half their prices,

WM. W. HARDING,
12 15 8trp] No. 326 CHESNUT Street.

Harding's Patent Chain-Back

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

For a Wedding, Holiday, or Birthday Present, these Albums are particularly adapted.

The book trade and dealers in fancy articles for holiday sales will find the most extensive assortment of Photograph Albums in the country, and superior to any heretofore made. For great strength, durability, and cheapness, Harding's Patent Chain-back Albums are unrivalled. Purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to examine these new lines of goods before making up their orders for holiday stock.

Also, a large and splendid assortment of new styles of Photograph Albums made in the usual manner.

WILLIAM W. HARDING,
12 1smw4w8p No. 326 CHESNUT STREET, PHILA

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have received some choice articles of Dry Goods, eminently suitable, from their usefulness and rarity, to make

Acceptable Christmas Presents,

Such as EXTRA BED BLANKETS. The finest made.

SPLENDID DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, in sets.

NAPKINS to match.

FRENCH DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS. Unique designs.

FRINGED FRENCH TABLE CLOTHS.

FRINGED FRENCH NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.

SUPERIOR FRENCH DAMASK TOWELS, with and without Fringes.

FANCY AND HUCK-A-BACK TOWELS, French and English Colored Borders and Fringe.

MARSEILLES QUILTS, extra fine.

EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.

Also, in our fancy stock which can be sold at the lowest prices:—

LADIES' EMBROIDERED CAMBRIC HDKFS., with Initials.

CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERED AND HEMMED, with Initials.

EMBROIDERED LACE AND MUSLIN SETS, in very great variety, etc.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
9 14 thstu6mrp] No. 1008 CHESNUT St.

CLOTHING.

EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,
EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,
EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,

S.E. Cor. SECOND and MARKET,

[PHILADELPHIA.]

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

Department for Custom Work.

Agents for Oiled Clothing.

EDWARDS & LAWRENCE.
10 23 tuthssmip

JONES'

OLD ESTABLISHED

ONE PRICE

FINE

Ready-Made Clothing House,

No. 604 MARKET ST.,

ABOVE SIXTH.

Our Cutters are unexcelled. We combine style with neatness of fit, and moderate prices with the best workmanship. 11 23 lm5p

SWAAB'S

STATES UNION

CLOTHING HALL,

No. 606 MARKET STREET. No. 606

A most complete stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

WE HAVE SMALL EXPENSES, AND CAN AFFORD TO SELL WITH SMALL PROFITS.

Fine Eskimo Beaver Overcoats, only $26; fine Beaver Overcoats any desirable color, $22; frosted Beaver Overcoats $26; very fine Chinchilla Overcoats, only $27; frosted Beaver Suits, containing coat, pants, and vest, $30; fine short Beaver Sacks, from $10 to $24; dark grey Harris Cassimere Suits, coat, pants, and vest, $24; do silk mixed, only $24; black Sack Coats, from $10 to $20; Business Coats, from $7 to $14; Pants and Vests to match, from $7 to $14; Boys' Coats, from $6 to $14; Pants from $1 75 to $9.

Come and convince yourselves. 11 14 3m 8p

GRICG, VAN GUNTEN & CO.

GRIGG, VAN GUNTEN & CO.
GRIGG, VAN GUNTEN & CO.
GRIGG, VAN GUNTEN & CO.

ARE SELLING ARE SELLING
ARE SELLING ARE SELLING
ARE SELLING ARE SELLING

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

NO. 734 MARKET STREET,
NO. 734 MARKET STREET,
11 17 ws2m One Door below Eighth.

CURTAINS, SHADES, ETC.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

(MASONIC HALL,)

No. 719 CHESNUT STREET,

A Fresh Importation of

CHOICE LACE CURTAINS,
TAPESTRY BORDERED TERRYS,
SATINS AND SATIN DAMASK.

In Rose, Crimson, Blue, Green and Gold, of all the newest designs for

Curtains and Furniture Coverings.

WINDOW SHADES

OF ALL COLORS AND STYLES. [10 20 tuths

REDUCED PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,

No. 723 CHESNUT Street,

Have constantly in Stock, for retail city and country trade, their

CELEBRATED WINDOW SHADES

MANUFACTURED BY THEM ONLY.

They are also Sole Agents for the SELF-ADJUSTING SPRING FIXTURES for Shades. The best fixtures in the world.

Also, CURTAIN MATERIALS and FURNITURE COVERINGS, in great variety.

Lace, Muslin, and Nottingham Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, the largest and finest stock in the city.

Lace Curtains cleaned and mended.

White Holland Shades calendered. [10 10 tuths3m

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 16 North SIXTH Street,

MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. [10 26 2m

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA

Acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

in the treatment of *Diseases in his specialty*. QUICK, THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old established Office No. 44 SEVENTH Street, above Filbert, 12 14 3t

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY

AND

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

Have on hand a large and beautiful assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware, suitable for Christmas Holiday and Bridal Presents.

Particular attention solicited to our large assortment of Diamonds and Watches, Gold Chains for ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, and Seal Rings, in great variety, all of the newest styles.

FANCY SILVER-WARE,

ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BRIDAL GIFTS.

We are daily receiving new goods selected expressly for the holiday sales. Our prices will be found as low, if not lower, than the same quality can be purchased elsewhere.

Purchasers invited to call

Diamonds and all precious stones, also, old Gold and Silver, purchased or taken in exchange. 3 15 4p

KITCHEN & CO.

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW STORE,

SOUTHEAST CORNER

TENTH and CHESNUT Streets,

WITH A FULL STOCK OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Silver, and Silver-Plated Ware.

FANCY GOODS, Etc.

Their Stock being entirely new, and selected with the utmost care, they feel confident of being able to suit the taste of those who wish articles in their line.

They solicit an inspection of their goods.

C. B. KITCHEN. J. H. OLIVER.
N. RULON, Salesman. 11 27 1mrp

CHRISTMAS!

W. W. CASSIDY,

No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET

Offers an entirely new and most carefully selected stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, and FANCY ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for

BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.

Particular attention paid to repairing. 3 15

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SMITH & DREER,

S. E. Corner ARCH and TENTH Streets,

Have now on hand a Well selected Stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Suitable for the Christmas Holidays.

A call is respectfully solicited. [12 3 1mrp

THEODORE SMITH. FERDINAND J. DREER, JR

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

FINE OPERA GLASSES,

ELEGANTLY BOUND MUSIC BOOKS,

AND MUSIC FOLIOS.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER,

12 14 11t] SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS.

SILVER-WARE

FOR

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 North SIXTH St.,

Invite attention to their Choice Stock of SOLID SILVER-WARE, suitable for CHRISTMAS and BRIDAL PRESENTS. 5 26

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Watches
Fine Jewelry,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND
Solid Silver-Ware.

8 15

RICH JEWELRY.

JOHN BRENNAN,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY Etc. Etc. Etc.

9 20 5 13 S. EIGHTH ST., PHILADA.

BOWMAN & LEONARD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN

Silver and Silver-Plated Goods,

No 704 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Those in want of SILVER or SILVER-PLATED WARE will find it much to their advantage to visit our STORE before making their purchases. Our long experience in the manufacture of the above kinds of goods enables us to defy competition.

We keep no goods but those which are of the FIRST-CLASS, all of our own make, and will be sold at reduced prices. 5 26 5

FINE OPERA GLASSES

IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

10 18 6 No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CHRISTMAS, HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL GIFTS

ESTABLISHED IN 1812.

WILLIAM WILSON & SON,

SILVERSMITHS

AND

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR PLATED WARE,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS,

Have on hand a large and general assortment of

Silver and Plated Ware, Suitable for Bridal Presents, Etc. Etc.

PRESENTATION SETS ON HAND,

Or furnished at short notice. 11 24 1mrp

PRESENTS.

PARIS GOODS.

Fine Mantel Clocks,
Fine Travelling Clocks,
Comic Bronzes, Match Safes,
Inkstands, Alarms,
Parian Statuary, Etc. Etc.,

Together with an assortment of

Fine Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,

SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers,

No. 324 CHESNUT Street,

12 13 6trp BELOW FOURTH.

MUSICAL BOXES

Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 airs, and costing from $5 to $300. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as—

"Home, Sweet Home
"The Last Rose of Summer.
"Auld Lang Syne."
"Star Spangled Banner."
"My Old Kentucky Home," etc. etc.,

Besides beautiful selections from the various Operas imported direct, and for sale at moderate prices, by

FARR & BROTHER,

Importers of Watches etc,

11 15 mthstrp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

JACOB HARLEY,

(SUCCESSOR TO STAUFFER & HARLEY),

No. 622 MARKET ST.

A fine assortment of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, suitable for Holiday and Bridal Presents. 12 11 tuths1m

FARRELL, HERRING & CO.,

No. 629 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT

TO ROB

THE KENT NATIONAL BANK,

KENT, OHIO.

FAILURE OF THE BURGLARS.

THEY COULD NOT DRILL

THE SPIEGEL EISEN.

On Saturday evening, the 3d of November, our bank was entered by burglars. The office of the bank being without an occupant, they had undisputed possession, and I have no doubt employed their time uninterruptedly till morning, in efforts to reach the treasure of the bank. But thanks to the protection afforded by one of your Burglar-Proof Safes, which on this occasion proved to be impregnable, they were foiled.

The outside or fire-proof door of the Safe was drilled and blown open. They then commenced on the burglar-proof, and after knocking off the dial of the lock, and knob that throws the bolts, they attempted to drive the lock off, but without success; they also used wedges and a heavy sledge, but failed in all. They left behind them a large assortment of tools, consisting of two crowbars, a heavy sledge, wooden mallet, two steel wedges, and a variety of chisels.

Having occasion to be at my office (which is connected with the bank) at about 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, I made the discovery of the aforesaid visitation and failure to open the burglar-proof part of the safe although they had knocked off the dial plate to the lock and otherwise disfigured and abused the safe, which prevented any one but a skilful operator or practical manufacturer of safes and locks to open the safe.

The necessities of the case were plainly presented, and we lost no time in despatching an agent to Cleveland to procure a proper person to open our safe. Calling at your agency, no suitable person was found. We then applied to another house in the safe business, who very kindly furnished us a practical manufacturer of safes, a person who understood the science and the manufacture of locks and safes to perfection.

He arrived, and with the assistance of two of the most powerful men in the village (quarrymen, who are famous for heavy strokes with the sledge hammer), operations were commenced at 10½ o'clock A. M. on Monday, and the work continued unceasingly till 8 o'clock P. M., when they become too tired to work longer, and adjourned.

The next morning about 7½ o'clock the work was again resumed with the same help, and at 11 A. M. success attended our efforts, and we again had the pleasure of knowing that our property was safe. Had it been placed in a less powerful safe, the tables would have been turned in favor of the robbers.

Mr. H. A. Kent, of the house of Kent & Co., of your city, I as instructions to arrange with you for a new safe.

Yours truly, MARVIN KENT,
President Kent National Bank.

Kent, Ohio, November 17, 1866
To Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, New York.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN,

No. 251 Broadway, New York,

FARRELL, HERRING & CO.,

Philadelphia,

HERRING & CO.,

Chicago,

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

BANKERS' SAFES AND CHESTS,

WITH THE NEW METAL,

SPIEGEL EISEN,

Or Patent Crystallized Iron produced from the ore of Frankinite, which is five times harder than the finest tempered steel.

DRY GOODS.

INAUGURATION

OF

A CHEAP DEPARTMENT

IN

LADIES' CLOAKS.

ONE THOUSAND

GARMENTS,

From $5·00 to $25·00,

BEING IN MANY CASES ABOUT

ONE HALF

THE CURRENCY VALUE.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

NO. 920 CHESNUT ST.

ALL OUR

PARIS CLOAKS,

AS WELL AS

FINE GARMENTS

Of Our Own Manufacture,

ARE THIS DAY REDUCED

25 PER CENT.

BELOW FORMER PRICES.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

No. 920 CHESNUT St.

OUR STOCK

OF

LADIES' DRESS FURS

IS THIS SEASON

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST

WE HAVE EVER EXHIBITED.

It comprises

RUSSIAN SABLE,

The most valuable of all Furs.

HUDSON BAY SABLE.

Which ranks next in elegance and variety to the Russian.

EASTERN AMERICAN SABLE.

A popular and durable Fur.

ERMINE,

ASTRACHAN,

RUSSIAN SQUIRREL

GREY CRIMEAN,

PERSIANNE,

FINE CHINCHILLA

Besides many other varieties.

EVERY CARMENT

Has been critically examined, and none allowed to be displayed for sale unless perfect in every respect

All FURS sold by us are warranted NATURAL COLOR.

FURS cleaned, altered, and repaired.

SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

No. 920 CHESNUT Street.